

WEATHER
Mostly Sunny
And
Cold

Daily Worker

★ ★
2-Star
Edition

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She Loves Liberty

An Editorial

Mrs. Irving Blau of Denver, Col., loves her two kids.

She likes to be near them, to hug and kiss them and put them to bed, just like any American mother in the country.

But Mrs. Blau may not see her kids for a full year. She has been sentenced to jail for one year. Her crime is that she refused to surrender to the anti-Communist hysteria and turn stoolpigeon against other American fathers and mothers. She refused to let a witch-hunting Grand Jury bully her into giving up her American democratic rights to her own political views. She refused to sell her birthright. Mrs. Blau is the seventh such victim in Denver. Her husband is among the six others.

These brave people are fighting to keep America free of thought control and political dictation. They are sacrificing their private welfare to their devotion to the U. S. Constitution.

They are acting in the glorious traditions of Jefferson, Washington, Lincoln and the anti-slave abolitionists who would not be silenced by threats of violence.

We urge that you join their fight—YOUR fight—Wire protests to President Truman. Join the Freedom Crusade in Washington, D. C., Jan. 17-18 to demand an end to these outrages. Get in touch with the Civil Rights Congress, 23 W. 26 St., N. Y. City.

MOVE BY D.A. VOIDS BURKE'S CONVICTION

LOS ANGELES HAS A RECORD FREEZE



This scene in a Los Angeles hothouse shows how cold it got in Los Angeles, when the weather bureau reported lowest temperature in 72 years.

New Trial Jan. 13 In Thompson Case

By Harry Raymond

The private detective who smashed into the home of state Communist chairman Robert Thompson had his conviction reversed in Queens Special Session Court yesterday. A new trial was ordered for Jan. 13, when chief Assistant District Attorney Irving Shapiro, acting on behalf of the convicted man, "discovered" an "error" in the trial transcript.

Robert J. Burke, the "private eye" who pushed into the Thompson apartment Nov. 20, to fight communism and give Thompson a "hard time," was also charged with committing two morals crimes in front of Thompson's seven-year-old daughter.

Burke was convicted Dec. 27 on charges of indecent exposure and impairing the morals of a child. The charge of illegal entry into the Thompson home was dismissed at that time.

The startling about-face of the court came when Burke, long-time labor stoolpigeon, was brought from the Queens jail into court for sentence on the two morals counts.

While Assistant District Attorney Edward Potter, trial prosecutor in the case, sat in the background, chief assistant Shapiro took over.

Shapiro told the court an "error in transcript" had been discovered. The "error," he said, was in the transcript of Burke's typewritten confession of his vicious conduct. This confession was in possession of the district attorney since Burke's arrest No. 20.

The sudden "discovery," on the day of sentence, of the "error" by the prosecutor was seen by veteran courtroom observers as unprecedented. For all practical purposes the prosecutor, in this matter, played the role of defense attorney.

All defense attorney Arnold T. Ginsberg had to do was move to set aside the verdict and ask for a new trial.

Decision to grant a new trial to the badge-flashing labor spy was made by Judges Myles A. Paige, Frank Oliver and Bernard A. Kozike.

Judge Paige, the presiding justice, announced the decision.

When the case was called, Abraham Unger, attorney for Thompson, asked the court's "permission to speak on matters important to the case."

Judge Paige conferred briefly with his two colleagues on the bench and ruled that Unger could not address the court.

Unger again insisted on speaking, pointing to pre-

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Army Acts to Save Nazis Who Slew 'Bulge' Captives

—See Page 3

O'Dwyer Wants Fire Chief Post on Patronage List

—See Page 3

CP Charges Queens DA and Burke Conspired to Void Guilty Verdict

"Open collusion between the Queens district attorney's office and private detective (Robert J.) Burke" was charged yesterday by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party. The party made the charge in a statement issued on the setting aside of the conviction of the man charged with attempting a degenerate attack upon the seven-year old daughter of Robert Thompson, State Communist Party chairman.

Full text of the statement signed by Robert Thompson, William Norman, and Hal Simon, follows:

Open collusion between the Queens District Attorney's office and Private Detective Burke, the degenerate tool of powerful anti-labor forces, resulted today in setting aside the conviction of Burke by the Queens Court on Dec. 26. The Queens District Attorney's office has thus given free reign and its blessing to the commission of the most depraved acts against citizens and their families as long as they are Communists or other progressives.

The District Attorney's office, claiming that it made a mistake in the prosecution of Burke and using the flimsy pretext of an alleged technical mistake in the transcription of a single word in Burke's confession, took the initiative to nullify Burke's conviction. Like a well-coached team the defense attorney and the court eagerly followed the lead of the District Attorney and in a few minutes accomplished the feat of clearing Burke from his conviction of three weeks ago.



THOMPSON

This unparalleled outrage in all its magnitude raises the question as to who are the sinister pro-fascist forces behind the conspiracy of violence against the leaders of the Communist Party. It is evident now that these forces are powerful enough to be able to dictate the actions of the Queens District Attorney's office.

Today's developments in court prove beyond question:

- That there is open collusion between the Queens District Attorney's office, Detective Burke, and the powerful anti-labor forces for which he is a tool.
- That in this case the forces involved are powerful enough to have compelled collusion by the court with the District Attorney in the protection of anti-Communist terrorists.
- That the Queens District Attorney's office by its collusion in the anti-Communist conspiracy, has completely disqualified itself as anything save the attorney for the defense and must be superseded by the appointment of a special prosecutor.
- That the necessity for a grand jury investigation which was raised by the Communist Party from the very beginning is not only confirmed by developments in court today, but is now a matter of grave urgency.

Only the pressure of the people's forces compelled the apprehension and conviction of Burke in the first instance. Now, only a greater upsurge of popular indignation can guarantee the retrial of Burke under conditions that will make his conviction stick, and can prevent an even more menacing upsurge of the conspiracy of violence against Communists and other progressives.

Councilman Davis Raps Forces Shielding Burke

City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis yesterday condemned the nullification of the Burke conviction as a "perversion" of justice. Councilman Davis' statement follows:

On the eve of the scheduled trial of political persecution of the 12 leaders of the Communist Party, the outrageous setting aside of the conviction of the degenerate terrorist detective Burke reveals who are the real practitioners of force and violence in New York and the country.

Powerful anti-Communist forces were able to pervert the processes of the Queens court to their will and to protect their tool Burke, who broke into the home of Robert Thompson with the avowed intention of giving the chairman of the N. Y. Communist Party "a hard time" and, finding him away, attempted to assault his seven-year-old daughter.

The same powerful forces are now able to compel the prosecution of the Communist leaders solely for the reason that they oppose the program of Wall Street for war, fascism and such terror as was perpetrated against Thompson and his seven-year-old daughter.

ROLE OF JUDGE PAIGE

In connection with the court developments today, the role of Judge Myles A. Paige, Negro presiding justice, in permitting himself to be used by the District Attorney's office to whitewash Burke's degenerate crime, will only bring disgust to the Negro people. Judge Paige took the initiative in being a part of the apparently rehearsed collusion of the District Attorney to set aside Burke's conviction. He appeared to be so deeply involved in the plot to shield Burke that he could not be expected to do otherwise.

(Continued on Page 11)

Prudential Uses Murray Talk

The Prudential Life Insurance Co. yesterday rang in Phillip Murray in answer to a \$1,000,000 libel suit filed by leaders of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers. The company's answer, filed in Federal Court in Brooklyn, cited Murray's attack on the union's leaders at the recent national CIO convention as justifying similar denunciations by the company.

Union spokesmen viewed the company's action as an attempt to influence the forthcoming National Labor Relations Board election among Prudential Life Insurance agents. The NLRB ordered an election to be held near the end of January.

Agents in 31 states are involved. They had been represented by the UOPWA until challenged at the expiration of the last contract. The election will be a three-cornered race with an AFL and independent union represented as well as the UOPWA.

The libel suit was instituted two months ago by James H. Durkin, UOPWA president, and Leon Berney, former vice president.

They charged the company with issuing libelous statements in a series of letters sent to each agent.

COMPOSER AT 14



MERRILL KENNETH WOLF, 17, Cleveland, Ohio, who was graduated from Yale at the age of 14, is shown with Dr. Karl Krueger, conductor of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra. The young man will appear with the orchestra in his home-town on Feb. 23 as the soloist in a piano concerto which he composed.

Knitgoods ALP Hits Dubinsky T-H Plan

David Dubinsky's Taft-Hartley "substitute" was blasted yesterday by the Executive Board of the Knitgoods Workers Club of the American Labor Party, composed of members of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union.

Dubinsky's proposal, the Board declared, "will retain most of the evil features of the old Taft-Hartley Act." The Board called upon knitgoods workers to demand "immediate repeal of the law and the reenactment of the Wagner Act."



STALLED
This Union Pacific train, carrying more than 200 passengers, was stalled for three days by a blizzard at Hillsdale, Wyo. At the time the picture was made, passengers had been without food for 24 hours. An Air Force C-47 flew food from Lowry Field, Colo.

20 Texas Leaders Hit Trial of '12'

Special to the Daily Worker

HOUSTON, Texas, Jan. 6.—Two separate petitions to Attorney General Tom C. Clark protesting the impending trial of 12 leaders of the Communist Party were made public here today, one signed by 20 civic and labor leaders, and another by 39 veterans of World War II.

The statement of the 20 Texans charged the indictment of the 12 leaders was "contrary to fundamental American democratic practices and would establish persecution for political belief." The veterans demanded that Clark drop the indictments and instead open a probe of criminal attacks against Communists all over the country.

The veterans also sent protests to N. Y. State Attorney General Nathaniel Goldstein and Queens County District Attorney Charles P. Sullivan demanding a grand jury investigation of the forces behind the attack on the seven-year-old daughter of Robert Thompson, state chairman of the Communist Party, by private detective Robert J. Burke.

Signers of the first statement included T. L. Huggins, justice of the peace, Farmersville; G. J. Sutton, Negro leader elected to the San Antonio School Board; Mrs. Harriet Leary, Harry Epstein, Mary L. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Koger and John Inman, San Antonio civic leaders;

P. H. Robbins, Matagorda County farm leader; Sara Lowery and Leon Wagner, college instructors, and R. D. Dixon, Theodora Looney, F. M. Johnson, civic leaders—all of Waco;

Hayden T. Moore of Midlothian; Mrs. Charles Anderson and Mrs. Sonia Findlay, active in Galveston civic affairs; Moses Leroy, Jacqueline Nelson and H. B. Hughes, Houston trade unionists.

Special to the Daily Worker

SEATTLE, Jan. 6.—A Washington state conference this Sunday will plan activities to get the frameup indictment of the 12 national Communist leaders dismissed, it was announced by the Washington Civil Rights Congress.

Picketlines demanding dismissal of the indictments are slated for this Saturday and Jan. 15.

A third picketline will press for dismissal of "contempt" charges against six Campbell Committee victims before the County-City Bldg., here at 11:30 a.m. Monday, Jan. 10.

Marcantonio Asks All Join Capital Crusade

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) yesterday warned in a telegram to the Civil Rights Congress (CRC) that the entire civil rights legislative program and Taft-Hartley repeal are in danger and urged "many thousands of Americans" to join the Freedom Crusade to Washington Jan. 17 and 18.

CRC National headquarters also announced that 53 delegates from the South had already been elected to attend the Crusade, including several delegates from Rep. John E. Rankin's (D-Miss) home district. Most of these delegates are Negroes, CRC said, and they come from churches, unions and fraternal organizations.

In his telegram Marcantonio stated that the "anti-freedom trend of the 81st Congress" is extremely serious and that the "people must speak up now."

"The very lives of hundreds of Negroes, trade unionists and members of minority political parties are at stake in this fight," said Marcantonio.

200 FROM BRONX ALP

The Bronx County of the American Labor Party announced that it expected that more than 200 delegates would participate in the Crusade from its clubs. Joseph Cadden, executive secretary of the Bronx ALP, added that all clubs were canvassing community organizations to join in the Crusade and that the Bronx expected to send a delegation of approximately 1,000 in all on Jan. 18.

"We are informing our Bronx congressmen that we'll be in Washington to see them," said Cadden, "and that we expect them to join us in demanding that the indictments of the 12 Communist leaders be dismissed, that

(Continued on Page 11)

Thomas Trial Deferred

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The trial of Rep. J. Parnell Thomas (R-NJ) on salary kickback charges today was postponed until Feb. 7 to give physicians time to decide whether he is too sick to be tried.

The 54-year-old former chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee is charged with conspiring to defraud the government by taking salary kickbacks from his congressional employes and with filing pay vouch-

ers for persons on his payroll who allegedly did no work.

He originally was scheduled to be tried Jan. 10, but a postponement until Jan. 17 was ordered so he could be examined at Walter Reed.

Today, Federal Judge Henry A. Schweinhaut ordered the new postponement after U. S. Attorney George Morris Fay said hospital physicians reported it would take at least two weeks to complete their studies.



THOMAS

Army Acts to Save Nazis Who Slew 'Bulge' Captives

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—A three-man Army investigating commission today urged commutation of the death sentences of 29 Germans, including 12 charged with machine-gunning American prisoners at Malmedy, Belgium, during the Battle of the Bulge in 1944. The commission, headed by Texas Supreme Court Justice Gordon Simpson, excused the massacre as done in the "heat of one of the most furious battles of the war." They said it was "most reprehensible," but added it was doubtful where an American court martial would order anything more than life imprisonment for similar offenses by American soldiers.

The commission also said Army prosecutors used "highly questionable" tactics.

Similar reductions from death to life imprisonment were urged for 14

other Germans. War crimes review boards and the Judge Advocate General of the European Theater of Command have made similar recommendations for seven of the 14.

In the three other cases, the commission recommended reduction of the death sentences to terms ranging from 21-2 to 10 years in prison. It said the crimes either were minor, or the evidence was too scanty.

Army war crimes officials said that Clay already has commuted the death sentences of 31 out of 43 Germans originally sentenced to hang

for the "Malmedy massacre." The other 12 cases are those involved in today's recommendation.

When the investigation was started, 152 death sentences already had been carried out but Royall ordered the remaining 139 stayed pending the investigation. None of the Malmedy defendants has been executed.

In addition to Simpson, the commission members were Judge Edward Van Roden, Delaware County, Pa., and Lt. Col. Charles W. Lawrence, Jr., of the Army Judge Advocate General's department.

Senate Demo Chief Opposes Move to Curb Filibusters

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Sen. Carl Hayden (D-Ariz.), chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, will oppose eliminating the two-third rule as a means of curbing filibusters, it was learned today. In view of Hayden's power as

Administration representative on

Egypt Yields; Truce Set

The Egyptian government yesterday broke its oft-proclaimed vow never to deal with Israel. It notified Pablo Azcarate, United Nations representative in Cairo, that it accepted the UN cease-fire order already approved by Israel, and was ready to talk turkey about an armistice.

At Lake Success, mediator Ralph Bunche cabled both nations, setting 7 a.m. tomorrow as the cease-fire deadline. Thus the recent Negev flare-up seemed about to end in victory in the field for the Israeli forces, who were reported to have struck as far as 60 miles inside the Egyptian border in a string of successful sorties.

For the Israelis, the goal of the fighting was to force the Egyptians to negotiate terms of an armistice to end the armed truce. This goal was won.

But Israel now faces the Security Council's order to withdraw in the Negev to positions held before Oct. 14. The Jewish state charges that the Egyptians are invaders in the Negev, awarded to Israel in the original UN partition resolution.

this strategic committee, little hope was held here for breaking the blockade against civil rights bills threatened by the Dixiecrats.

Under Senate rules, debate can be cut off only by a vote of two-thirds of the senators present. Foes of filibustering have for many years proposed a rules change which would make it possible for a simple majority of the senators present to stop a talkfest. Three resolutions which would accomplish this have been introduced in the Senate during the past two days.

They were referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration over which Hayden presides. This committee, incidentally, also has jurisdiction over anti-poll tax legislation.

Applying cloture—which is the technical term senators use to mean limiting debate—has always been difficult. Before 1947 it was impossible. But in that year senators carried on a filibuster against President Wilson's Armed Ship Bill and he replied with a stinging denunciation of the institution of unlimited debate. As a result, the Senate adopted a rule which made it possible to cut off debate on a motion signed by 18 senators and adopted by a two-third vote.

COULDN'T STOP IT

Since then there have been 19 attempts to apply cloture, but in only four cases was it possible to secure a two-thirds majority and thus stop the filibuster, in 12 other instances, however, a clear majority voted for

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3 Generals Shun Chiang

NANKING, China, Jan. 6.—Three top Chinese generals are "politely refusing" to obey Chiang Kai-shek's military orders, according to United Press.

The generals were Pai Chung-hsi, of the Hankow garrison, controlling the Yangtze River west of Nanking; Chang Chen, Honan provincial commander, whose troops stand north of the Yangtze, between the People's Liberation Army and Nanking, and Cheng Chien, commander at Changsha, capital of Hunan Province, south of Hankow.

Pai, whose troops were reported enroute to the Pengpu front 105 miles northwest of Nanking more than a month ago, was said to have withdrawn his men to Hankow in defiance of Chiang's orders.

Chang has withdrawn most of his forces to the north bank of the Yangtze and Cheng has remained in Changsha despite orders to move north to the river.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 6.—The U. S. Army and Air Force are planning to finish their work in China by Jan. 15 but the Navy and Marines are digging in for a longer stay, responsible officials indicated today.

A mimeographed tabloid newspaper published by the Student League of Shanghai appeared here almost simultaneously with the People's Army radio rejection of Chiang Kai-shek's "peace" offer.

The paper, Hsueh Sen Ta-pao listed 43 "war criminals" and charged Chiang's Gen. Tu Yu-ming used poison gas at the battle of Suchow.

O'D Wants Fire Chief Post On Patronage

By Michael Singer

Mayor O'Dwyer yesterday attacked Civil Service appointments to the post of Fire Department Chief in the current battle which was made public when Fire Commissioner Frank Quayle suspended Fire chief Peter Loftus last Monday. O'Dwyer also attacked "cliqueism" in the Fire Department and referred to graft and corruption in the \$34,000,000 fire-fighting force.

Loftus was suspended from his \$11,000 a year job "from full duty without pay" for attending a party on Dec. 16 in a Greenwich Village fire house where liquor was served. He faces a departmental trial on Jan. 11 at 11 a.m. in the Municipal Building.

Yesterday, however, both O'Dwyer and Quayle lifted the lid on more apparent reasons for the action.

O'Dwyer and Quayle, seeking to steal a march on the Governor in a mayoralty year by openly intimating shady manipulations in the fire department, are interested mainly in thwarting such a Dewey 1949 version of the Seabury investigation.

Here is what happened yesterday:

- Mayor O'Dwyer at Police Headquarters ceremonies with Quayle present, assailed selection of a fire chief from civil service. He called for a law which would give the Commissioner power to appoint a fire chief. "I'll say now that with the civil service (selection) chief of the fire department for life, he doesn't have to recognize any boss or pay any attention to the commissioner."

- Then the Mayor tried to pin current rumors of corruption in the department on the LaGuardia Administration. He said: "I've heard rumors of graft and corruption in connection with the purchase of fire boats . . . in connection with the purchase of fire engines . . . and the purchase of equipment and in the passage of laws that would require the purchase of special equipment. Didn't we hear back in the fusion administration about the purchase of special fire extinguishers?"

- At a press conference later, Commissioner Quayle said that when he took over in January, 1946, he found "enough electrical insulators on hand to equip all of the telegraph poles from here to California and back." He said he discovered 34 teletype machines "never unboxed" and 500 fire alarm boxes "never put to use."

"These were items purchased and

(Continued on Page 11)

Senate Group Stalls Action on T-H Till March

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Senate Labor Committee will not get around to considering repeal of the Taft-Hartley law until March, a close associate of Sen. Elbert A. Thomas (D-Utah), chairman of the committee, said today.

Three other measures were given priority over a Taft-Hartley repealer thrown into the legislative hopper today by Sen. Thomas. The bill restored the Wagner Act as it was before 1947.

But Thomas indicated that the bill was being introduced only as a gesture, to fulfill the Democratic Party campaign promise. The bill goes to the Senate Labor Committee where amendments are to be tacked on before being allowed out on the Senate floor for debate.

Thomas did not indicate the type of amendments that will be recommended by the committee, but he approved the proposals offered Wednesday by President Truman. Other Democrats on the labor committee are understood to favor those proposals.

HOUSE PLAN DIFFERENT

Rep. John Lesinski (D-Mich.), chairman-to-be of the House Labor committee, also favors the procedure planned by Sen. Thomas. But Lesinski indicated today that a Taft-Hartley repealer and a "substitute" labor law will be the first order of business for the house committee when it is formally constituted. House committee assignments are expected to be made by next week.

Thomas's bill was very brief. It provided for repeal of the Labor Management Act of 1947 and restoration of the National Labor Relations Act of 1935. One revision was made. It left the National Labor Relations Board at five members in

(Continued on Page 11)

Tenants Urge 2-Year Halt in Evictions

By John Hudson Jones

The New York Tenant Councils on Rent and Housing yesterday asked for a "two year moratorium on all evictions" and the outlawing of all housing bias, at a public hearing of the sub-committee of the New York State Temporary Commission to Study Rents. The hearing, attended by over 300 tenants, landlords and their representatives, was held at the New York Bar Association, 42 W. 44 St.

The American Labor Party asked the commission to recommend to the 81st Congress new legislation that will give the courts permission to order a year's stay in eviction. The ALP also asked the state for similar legislation, and for an end to all grounds for eviction based on landlord needs until the housing crisis is over.

The hearing, according to an opening statement by Assembly-

man Samuel Rabin (Rep-Queens) was to "establish the best way in which to continue rent controls" and to determine whether New York City's "administration of the laws . . . has been in accordance with the legislative intent."

Present with Rabin were the sub-committee's two other members, Sen. Charles E. Scanlon (Rep-Bx) and Sen. Francis E. Mahoney (Dem-Bx.). Among other officials present were Assemblyman D. Mallory Stephens (Rep-Putnam) chairman of the commission; Assemblyman Marvin Steinberg, Democratic minority leader, Brooklyn, and Prof. Herbert

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Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

TRUMAN'S "Fair Deal" reminds us of O'Dwyer's "Fare Deal."

Chicago, Detroit Set For Freedom March

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—A special train has been taken to carry Chicago delegates to Washington for its Freedom Crusade, the Civil Rights Congress announced here today. The delegation will consist of more than 60 representatives elected by trade unions,

fraternal, veterans, Negro and tenants groups, it was indicated by Arthur P. Price, organizational secretary.

One-third of the delegation has already been named, with the remainder to be chosen this week and next. Unions already represented include Longshore and Warehousemen; Fur and Leather Workers; Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; Electrical Workers; Food and Tobacco Workers; and Furniture Workers.

Other unions and organizations were also being contacted this week by a CRC delegation committee composed of AFL and CIO union leaders.

Preparations for the Crusade have included large mailings to churchmen, Negro organizations and unions urging selection of delegates. Fund collections are being taken up among workers in many shops to defray expenses of workers elected to go to Washington.

Price announced that the local CRC chapter had set a goal of 5,000 telegrams from this city to President Truman protesting the indictment of the 12 Communist Party leaders and urging that their trial on Jan. 17 be cancelled.

This telegram campaign has just gotten underway, Price added, and will be stepped up through scores of meetings and "block parties" in halls and homes now being arranged.

Other plans call for mass meetings at a community level prior to the Washington Crusade and after, when delegates will make reports on their capital trek.

100 Delegates from Michigan to Attend

DETROIT, Jan. 6.—One hundred delegates are expected to leave here Sunday, Jan. 16, for the Freedom Crusade conference in Washington Jan. 17-18, announced Jack Raskin,

The Adventures of Richard, by Michael Singer, appears Tuesday and Thursday and in the weekend Worker.

Daily Worker

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Robeson, singer; W.E.B. DuBois, a founder of the NAACP, and Leo Krzycki, president of the All-Slav Congress, will be the principal speakers.

The Michigan Civil Rights Committee has set a goal of 2,500 telegrams from Michigan to Washington by Jan. 17. Several hundred have been sent.

Meanwhile 100,000 leaflets are being distributed at factory gates, homes and meetings appealing for thousands of telegrams to be sent to President Truman demanding the indictments against the 12 be dropped.

On Jan. 22, Carl Winter, chairman of the Michigan Communist Party will be the guest of honor at a supper at the Jericho Temple, 2705 Joy Rd. Funds collected will aid the defense of the indicted party leaders. Admission is \$1.50.

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Our Old Face—Ionic, old-style

This is the season when most columnists, becoming reflective, let their thoughts range backward over events of the past 12 months. By this exercise in meditation, they are supposed to achieve a deeper perspective from which will come, they believe, a clearer understanding of the present.

I have examined a number of these looking-backward columns in the commercial press, and, from what I have observed, I'd say the prospect for any light on

Our New Face—Caledonia

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Fifth Instalment**Tomorrow's China**

By Anna Louise Strong

Yenan Fights to the Sea

THE CITY OF YENAN, immediately after the war. It was from this city as a center that the democratic forces of China expanded in the war against Japan.

The Japanese war gave the Chinese Communists the chance to take North China and Manchuria. This was historic irony for the Japanese said that they came to save China from the Communists. But the Communist areas grew by fighting Japanese.

When the Japanese war began the Communists had only a barren territory in the northwest, some 33,000 square miles with a million and a half people. When it ended they had more than 800,000 square miles of territory with 140,000,000 people. Their lands grew twentyfold and their population nearly one hundredfold. They grew by organizing the people's resistance.

This was not what Chiang Kai-shek expected. He had little faith that any Chinese force could resist Japan. For 10 years (from 1927-37) he appeased Japan and fought the Chinese Communists instead, in the name of "unifying the nation." He finally declared war against Japan in 1937, only under tremendous popular pressure, when Japan had already deeply invaded China. Then the national unity he had vainly sought by conquest came at once, as Chinese of all persuasions rallied against the invader.

The Communist forces of General Chu Teh were organized as the Eighth Route Army of the National Government, and ordered to the front in north Shansi. Chiang gave them the job of penetrating the enemy rear and fighting the Japanese in territory from which his regular troops had fled in rout. He expected the Communists to be annihilated. From his view it was their proper fate. There was irony in that, too, for the Communist areas grew by fighting, while Chiang, for lack of fighting, declined to a provincial warlord of Szechuan.

JAPAN'S FIRST DEFEAT was suffered at the hands of the Communists in Pinghsing Pass, in north Shansi. This battle, though Chiang never gave it credit, saved Chiang's capital Nanking from premature encirclement and preserved him a line of retreat to the interior. Japan's strategy, in the first days of war, was to drive south by the three great north-

south railways into the Yangtze Valley, and at the same time take Shanghai, thus catching Nanking in a sack. But as the Japanese moved south into Shansi highlands, the fast-hitting Eighth Route lads under Lin Piao struck them from the cliffs in surprise attack.

The Japanese debacle here forced Japan to relieve these Shansi forces by diverting troops from the Peiping-Hankow drive. This saved Hankow for a year, long enough for it to serve Chiang's government as a base when Nanking finally fell.

The importance of that Pinghsing victory to the local farmers was that they learned that the Japanese could be defeated "if you fought correctly."

The tale was told long after to my friend, Sidney Rittenberg, by a ploughman who took part in the famous battle.

"When the Japs came into our area my chum and I talked it over and decided that we'd have to resist. But how? Without rifles or any weapons? We met an Eighth Route soldier and went into the woods for a talk. Then we saw a Jap officer and seven soldiers coming towards us across the meadow, searching everywhere. My friend and I began to shake all over."

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see you. Wait and see what they will do.'

"We waited and the Japs came straight towards us. The soldier said: 'Let's go into that cabin.' There was an empty hut in a clearing near by. We went inside and the soldier sat quiet but my friend and I looked through the broken paper in the window. My chum whispered: 'Old gentleman in heaven, they are coming right

(Continued on Page 7)

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Crombies, Shetlands

IN ALL SIZES 34 to 50

Regulars, Shorts, Stouts,

Extra Longs

IN ALL COLORS

Blues, Browns, Tans, Grays

IN ALL MODELS

Single and Double Breasted

Men's Clothiers Since 1905

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50 LET OUT 50
MUSKRAT COATS
'488" tax included

These coats were made to sell at twice the price. Selected skins, finest workmanship, beautifully blended and highly styled.

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Classes start Jan. 17

one night a week
for the study of Marxism
SATURDAY CLASSES
SCIENCE OF SOCIETY | POLITICAL ECONOMY
THE CLASS STRUGGLE | WHAT IS PHILOSOPHY?
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VIRGIL—No Relief



By Len Kleis

Carolina Challenges Texas In Sub Drive

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Jan. 6.—The Communist Party of the Carolinas has challenged the party organization in Texas to compete in an effort to complete Worker sub quotas by Jan. 20. Junius Scales, chairman of the Carolina organization, wired the Texas state committee congratulations on the latter's achievement of 40 percent of its goal. Scales then said "we plan '10 days that shook the Carolinas" from Jan. 10 to Jan. 30.

Bullitt Asks \$\$, Fliers, 'Advisers' To Save Chiang

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (UP).—William C. Bullitt today handed a congressional committee a plea from top Chinese leaders for immediate revival of the wartime "Flying Tigers" under Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault.

Scandinavian War Meet Held

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 6.—The Prime Ministers, Foreign Ministers and Defense Ministers of Norway, Sweden, and Denmark ended a two-day secret meeting at Karlstad, Sweden, today at which they discussed Scandinavian military and political cooperation, the Swedish Foreign Office announced tonight.

A brief statement said a "new ministers" meeting is scheduled to take place in Copenhagen after the Scandinavian defense committee has concluded its work."

The former U. S. Ambassador to Russia also called for an "all-out" American aid program for China. He proposed \$800,000,000 in military and economic assistance, including training of new Chinese divisions under supervision of American officers.

Bullitt reported on his recent mission to war-torn China for the Joint Congressional Committee on Foreign Aid.

Some committeemen, on grounds that Bullitt's testimony might embarrass the Administration, demanded and obtained a closed door session rather than the originally planned public session. They also insisted that his 13-page report be made public merely as his findings and not as an expression of committee views.

CAN-CAN 'GIRL'



A MEMBER of the chorus of Princeton University's Triangle club production, "All in Favor," C. Robert Jennings of Eufaula, Ala., is shown in the costume he will wear in the show's Can-Can number. Jennings, active in tennis and rowing, is on the university's magazine editorial board at Princeton, N. J.

Leningrad Cares for Its War Orphans

By Ralph Parker

MOSCOW, June 6 (Telepress).—Do you remember those children of besieged Leningrad who went on going to school though even the ink-wells were frozen? Do you remember Nikolai Tikhonov's reports from the starving city describing how the children served as couriers between the hospitals and houses where their parents lay dying? How they fought the rats converging on the Institute where the precious collection of seeds lay? And how, when at last the terrible first winter of the siege was over they helped clear the city of its debris, its corpses?

Have you ever asked yourself what kind of men and women those children have grown up to be?

I found the answer to that question during a recent visit to the Volga-side town of Ulyanovsk, 400 miles east of Moscow, the town where Lenin was born 78 years ago. To an ornate mansion in the formerly aristocratic part of Ulyanovsk, over 100 Leningrad orphans were evacuated during the summer of 1942. And here they have been provided with a second home, from where they go to school every day with the other children of Ulyanovsk.

SAW PARENTS DIE

"The youngest was four, the oldest 13 when they arrived," Ksonia Mikailova told me as she took me over the orphanage she has been in charge of since she gave up school-teaching. "Yet many of them had seen their parents die or go mad from hunger, and some buried them, pulling their bodies on sledges to the graveyards."

I asked her whether her charges had suffered permanently from their terrible experiences.

"At first we feared so," she replied. "Many of the children had nightmares. There was one little girl who seemed to have lost her speech; two or three others who clung obstinately to photographs of their mothers, or to favorite toys they had brought with them. And quite a lot of them had developed special habits with their food, storing scraps in corners and even saving bread-crumbs in match-boxes."

"But that period ended long ago. Not one of our children has failed to qualify for secondary school education. Twenty-four of them have already become students of universities or institutes."

In a telegram to the President, Leo Krzycki, Congress president, and George Pirinsky, executive secretary, declared that protestations for "peace" will not hide from the peoples of the world the terrible fact that U. S. intervention in Greece and China has promoted civil war not peace, nor the fact that America embarked on a course of huge military preparations."

HOMELY LOOK

The house in Ulyanovsk wears a homely look. In the playroom for the smallest children the walls are decorated with glowing autumn leaves gathered in the country and strung ingeniously on thread. The dormitories have a large doll population. There is a sewing room where costumes are prepared for theatricals. There are other rooms where the children do their homework under the supervision of their tutors.

Throughout the war years, after their Leningrad experiences, these children have been sheltered from most of the hardships that fell on many other children, for Ulyanovsk was never bombed and the orphanage had the highest category of rations.

So by the time the town received its last batch of orphans, infants picked up on the battlefields of Byelorussia and Smolensk and installed in the house where Lenin was born, the little Leningraders were strong enough to "adopt" the newcomers and help them recover from shock and exposure.

Truman Asks Pay Hike for Gov't Chiefs

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (UP).—President Truman today asked Congress to raise the salaries of top-level federal officials to enable him to "get and keep" good men for key posts in his administration.

U. S. and Foreign Press, Radio To Cover Trial of Twelve

Plans were completed yesterday for the trial in U. S. District Court of the 12 Communist leaders, to begin Jan. 17. Judge John Clark Knox, senior judge of the district, assigned courtroom 110 of the Foley Square Courthouse to the case. The courtroom

seats 140. Half of the room, according to Assistant U. S. Attorney Irving Sapol, in charge of arrangements for the trial, will be occupied by the press and radio.

Seventy-six American and foreign correspondents have been assigned space.

Representatives of the New York newspapers drew their seats by lot. Front row seats were given the News, Daily Worker, Times, Tribune, Mirror, Star and the three press associations.

A wire and telegraph room is being set up in the courthouse for the trial. Another room is being set up for reporters, a third for radio correspondents, and a fourth for photographers.

As We See It, a column of comment by Rob F. Hall, Milton Howard and Abner Berry, appears each day in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

A rank and file movement was developing Wednesday to continue the strike despite the stand of union leaders. Union leaders refused to call a membership meeting during the strike fearing the membership would reject their proposals. It has been reported that a membership meeting will be called soon.

Indonesians Renew Attack on Dutch

A report from Batavia today, according to United Press, said the underground Republican radio claimed that Indonesian troops had reopened a counterattack against the big, east Java city of Malang and renewed their assault on Surakarta. The first model of the new clock

Score Doubletalk Of Truman Message

Scoring as "doubletalk" the foreign policy sections of President Truman's State of the Union message, the American Slav Congress yesterday urged the President "to open direct negotiations with the Soviet Union on the German question and other outstanding problems and differences which impede the achievement of a lasting democratic peace."

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runs with an accuracy of "better than one part in 20,000,000."

"By use of the proper atomic system," the Bureau said, "a potential accuracy of a part in 10,000,000, is theoretically indicated."

The new timepiece is so much more accurate than the traditional earth rotation standard that it may be used to check the motions of the earth itself. It will revolutionize scientific and industrial pro-

cedures dependent on precise timing, the Bureau said.

The vibration of ammonia atoms is "observed" by extremely sensitive radio methods. A spectrum line produced in the microwave region of the radio spectrum is used to control an oscillator which in turn drives the clock.

The whole mechanism, including a spiral 30-foot copper tube filled with ammonia gas, is mounted in two small cabinets.

Fifth Instalment**Tomorrow's China**

By Anna Louise Strong

Yenan Fights to the Sea

THE CITY OF YENAN, immediately after the war. It was from this city as a center that the democratic forces of China expanded in the war against Japan.

The Japanese war gave the Chinese Communists the chance to take North China and Manchuria. This was historic irony for the Japanese said that they came to save China from the Communists. But the Communist areas grew by fighting Japanese.

When the Japanese war began the Communists had only a barren territory in the northwest, some 33,000 square miles with a million and a half people. When it ended they had more than 800,000 square miles of territory with 140,000,000 people. Their lands grew twentyfold and their population nearly one hundredfold. They grew by organizing the people's resistance.

This was not what Chiang Kai-shek expected. He had little faith that any Chinese force could resist Japan. For 10 years (from 1927-37) he appeased Japan and fought the Chinese Communists instead, in the name of "unifying the nation." He finally declared war against Japan in 1937, only under tremendous popular pressure, when Japan had already deeply invaded China. Then the national unity he had vainly sought by conquest came at once, as Chinese of all persuasions rallied against the invader.

The Communist forces of General Chu Teh were organized as the Eighth Route Army of the National Government, and ordered to the front in north Shansi. Chiang gave them the job of penetrating the enemy rear and fighting the Japanese in territory from which his regular troops had fled in rout. He expected the Communists to be annihilated. From his view it was their proper fate. There was irony in that, too, for the Communist areas grew by fighting, while Chiang, for lack of fighting, declined to a provincial warlord of Szechwan.

JAPAN'S FIRST DEFEAT was suffered at the hands of the Communists in Pinghsing Pass, in north Shansi. This battle, though Chiang never gave it credit, saved Chiang's capital Nanking from premature encirclement and preserved him a line of retreat to the interior. Japan's strategy, in the first days of war, was to drive south by the three great north-

south railways into the Yangtze Valley, and at the same time take Shanghai, thus catching Nanking in a sack. But as the Japanese moved south into Shansi highlands, the fast-hitting Eighth Route lads under Lin Piao struck them from the cliffs in surprise attack.

The Japanese debacle here forced Japan to relieve these Shansi forces by diverting troops from the Peiping-Hankow drive. This saved Hankow for a year, long enough for it to serve Chiang's government as a base when Nanking finally fell.

The importance of that Pinghsing victory to the local farmers was that they learned that the Japanese could be defeated "if you fought correctly."

The tale was told long after to my friend, Sidney Rittenberg, by a ploughman who took part in the famous battle.

"When the Japs came into our area my chum and I talked it over and decided that we'd have to resist. But how? Without rifles or any weapons? We met an Eighth Route soldier and went into the woods for a talk. Then we saw a Jap officer and seven soldiers coming towards us across the meadow, searching everywhere. My friend and I began to shake all over."

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VIRGIL—No Relief



Urge Soldiers Quit Athens Army

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Every soldier, honest officer of the monarcho-fascist army finding himself in Free Greece either as prisoner or deserter has the right to choose to join the democratic army or live freely as a citizen in the rear, a statement by the Free Greece government has announced.

The statement was issued in answer to false fascist propaganda to the effect that prisoners of the Athens government were being killed by guerrillas.

"We categorically declare," said the Free Greece statement, "that we guarantee the life and freedom of every soldier and honest officer of the enemy army."

This principle has been applied, up to the present even to monarcho-fascist officers responsible for acts against the people, declared the statement, which urged the soldiers to ignore the fascist lies.

DOCKERS BAR LOADING

"We call upon these soldiers," continued the declaration, "to have full confidence in our statement and come over to Free Greece. Let us all fraternize for the good of all."

Meanwhile, it was learned here that three days ago French dockers in Marseilles refused to load the Greek ship, Iona, with war materials for Athens. Despite desperate efforts by Greek authorities in France to get the ship loaded, materials were left behind.

The Free Greece Radio reported that when units of the Democratic Army recently reoccupied various sectors in the Grammos mountains evacuated by the enemy, guerrillas found scores of empty cigarette packages left behind by soldiers on which expressions of friendship to Democratic army were expressed.

Messages read: Brothers be careful. Fascists have put mines in this trench. We wish you a happy Christmas. Let us hope we all will soon fraternize in our villages. Very happy New Year. We pray that it will bring victory to Democratic Army. We greet you with love.

The message were signed by "Democratic soldiers in the fascist army."

The Victims of Taft-Hartley in '48

By Federated Press

As a general rule, it's a great satisfaction to be able to say "I told you so." In 1948, organized labor learned there was a major exception to this maxim. Seeing its prediction about the Taft-Hartley Act come true was no fun.

The last 12 months proved the law was as oppressive an anti-labor weapon as the AFL, CIO and millions of rank-and-file predicted it would be when big business was jamming it through Congress.

There was no "labor-management peace." There were plenty of strikes, with workers getting an increased dose of violence on the picketlines. There was an added negotiator at bargaining sessions always menacing union representatives—threat of a Taft-Hartley injunction. Theoretically, the law provides for injunctions against employers, too. One has been granted.

The AFL printers were among the first victims of the Taft-Hartley strikebreaking pattern. After more than a year of struggle in Chicago, they were still striking despite injunctions and economic pressure.

The miners felt the full weight of two federal injunctions as they fought for pensions and pay boosts. East and west coast maritime unionists were injunction targets, along with the AFL atomic energy employees, CIO brewery workers and railroad brotherhood members.

STATE COURTS
State courts took their cue from Taft-Hartley. Textile workers in Georgia, furriers in Virginia, elec-

trical employees in Ohio were among the thousands of unionists who suffered from courts infected with injunction fever.

Then there was the new wrinkle in the anti-labor pattern—the attempt to break unions by fining to death. Following the lead set by the U. S. government against the miners, many companies took similar action against union locals which dared to defy them. Auto workers striking against two Indiana corporations were sued for \$190,000. A \$3,000,000 damage suit was slapped on New York teamsters who struck to enforce wage demands. Rubber workers in Mississippi were socked with a \$500,000 suit.

COAST VICTORY

The Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavit clause served as a cloak to mask union-smashing. The west coast maritime walkout started when shippers refused to negotiate with unions whose officers had not signed the affidavits. The membership, however, refused to bow to red-baiting pressure as shippers sought to divide the five maritime unions involved.

An impressive victory was chalked up 87 days after the strike began, when the shipowners surrendered to demands and signed contracts with the longshoremen and marine cooks

CAN-CAN 'GIRL'



A MEMBER of the chorus of Princeton University's Triangle club production, "All in Favor," C. Robert Jennings of Eufala, Ala., is shown in the costume he will wear in the show's Can-Can number. Jennings, active in tennis and rowing, is on the university's magazine editorial board at Princeton, N. J.

In New England, where dairying predominates, the average size of a farm is 100 acres. In the corn and hog belt of the Middle West is 160 acres; in the cotton belt, 80; and in the wheat fields of the Great Plains, it is 400 acres.

and stewards, the two unions whose leaders challenged the affidavit requirement.

While the waterfront strike was in progress, west coast oil workers were meeting bitter opposition from the giant companies. The fact that the oil union had been among the first to sign the affidavits did not spare its members from facing the full fury of the whole Taft-Hartley arsenal—damage suits, injunctions and the arrest of hundreds of officials and rank-and-file. Taft-Hartley took its toll, the strike was lost and a majority of the men drifted back to work after some two months of struggle.

OTHER VICTIMS

Other Taft-Hartley victims were 80,000 packinghouse workers. Encouraged by the anti-labor atmosphere, the meat trust sought to sought to starve them into submission. After a 10-week fight during which three pickets were killed by scabs, the union ended the walkout, weakened by Taft-Hartley pressures.

Direct strikebreaking, however, was not the worst feature of the Taft-Hartley year. With their major weapon—the strike—hamstrung by NLRB rulings, unions saw living standards dip sharply as profit-hungry employers took advantage of the Taft-Hartley holiday, raising prices out of all proportion. With the government on its side, industry was able to force weaker unions to agree to inadequate contracts.

Leningrad Cares for Its War Orphans

By Ralph Parker

MOSCOW, June 6 (Telepress).—Do you remember those children of besieged Leningrad who went on going to school though even the ink-wells were frozen? Do you

remember Nikolai Tikhonov's reports from the starving city describing how the children served as couriers between the hospitals and houses where their parents lay dying? How they fought the rats converging on the Institute where the precious collection of seeds lay? And how, when at last the terrible first winter of the siege was over they helped clear the city of its debris, its corpses?

Have you ever asked yourself what kind of men and women those children have grown up to be.

I found the answer to that question during a recent visit to the Volga-side town of Ulyanovsk, 400 miles east of Moscow, the town where Lenin was born 78 years ago. To an ornate mansion in the formerly aristocratic part of Ulyanovsk, over 100 Leningrad orphans were evacuated during the summer of 1942. And here they have been provided with a second home, from where they go to school every day with the other children of Ulyanovsk.

SAW PARENTS DIE

"The youngest was four, the oldest 13 when they arrived," Ksonia Milkalova told me as she took me over the orphanage she has been in charge of since she gave up school-teaching. "Yet many of them had seen their parents die or go mad from hunger, and some buried them, pulling their bodies on sledges to the graveyards."

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"At first we feared so," she replied. "Many of the children had nightmares. There was one little girl who seemed to have lost her speech; two or three others who clung obstinately to photographs of their mothers, or to favorite toys they had brought with them. And quite a lot of them had developed special habits with their food, storing scraps in corners and even saving bread-crumbs in match-boxes."

"But that period ended long ago. Not one of our children has failed to qualify for secondary school education. Twenty-four of them have already become students of universities or institutes."

When we stepped out of a snow-blizzard into the cozy hall of this Children's Home—the Russians carefully avoid using the name "orphanage"—we were met by two girls in school dress who introduced themselves as Tonya and Asya, monitors for the day. Both of them, 11 years old then, had been brought across the Road of Life, the perilous ice-track over Lake Ladoga, in 1942. Next year, they told me, they would be returning to Leningrad as university students.

I searched their lively young faces carefully but in vain for signs of any lingering shadows of the past. Each bore the promise of health and beauty in the best Russian tradition—the candid eyes under delicately arched brows, the smiles that come readily and which envelop the whole face, the thoughtful, modest and rather grave expression of moments of relaxation.

Tonya's hobby is ballet-dancing.

Carolina Challenges Texas In Sub Drive

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Jan. 6.—The Communist Party of the Carolinas has challenged the party organization in Texas to compete in an effort to complete Worker sub quotas by Jan. 20. Junius Scales, chairman of the Carolina organization, wired the Texas state committee congratulations on the latter's achievement of 40 percent of its goal. Scales then said "we plan '10 days that shook the Carolinas' from Jan. 10 to Jan. 30.

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Women's Congress To Hold Bazaar

Greetings from American children to youngsters overseas will be posted in a giant mailbox attached to the "Young Fry Booth" at the Congress of American Women's first annual Bazaar, Jan. 14, 15 and 16, at the Hotel Diplomat. The booth will also feature a milk and cookie bar. Toys, educational materials and books will be sold and famous authors will autograph their books at specified times during the three-day event.

On Saturday, Jan. 15, the 10:30 a. m. movie matinee will present a group of shorts and other special films for children. Mothers who plan to shop at the bazaar will find the "Young Fry Parking Spot" particularly helpful. They can leave their children in the care of experienced nursery workers.

TOMORROW'S CHINA

(Continued from Page 5)
here. We are all lost eggs. Maybe we can run out the back door and get away.'

"Take it easy," said the soldier. "Keep still."

"He took a grenade out of his belt and pulled the pin but kept his thumb on the safety catch. I thought he's going to blow us all up so we won't be tortured by the Japs. We trembled and expected. 'Keep quiet,' he said, 'and see how we fight.'

"Then suddenly, that Jap officer was right in the door with the seven soldiers behind him. The Eighth Route soldier tossed the grenade through the door right under their feet. And boom! we had seven new rifles! With those rifles my chum and I and five more villagers went with the Eighth Route into the battle of Pinghsing Pass."

The ecstasy of farmers who found that they could fight back against the invaders was the force that carried the Communist-led armies from Yenan to the sea.

I VISITED Chu Teh's headquarters in Shansi in January, 1938, in the seventh month of the war of resistance to Japan.

"We believe that the hope of saving China lies largely in the mobile units of North China," he told me. "We will keep Japan from consolidating her gains and from using North China as a base against the rest of the country. We are proud to be the Generalissimo's most obedient army!" That held as long as he was ordered to fight the invading Japanese.

Even at that time, in the first year of the war, when Chiang Kai-shek had been driven from Nanking and had fallen back on Hankow, the Communist-led troops had restored Chinese local governments in several dozen counties behind the Japanese lines, and were beginning to expand into what later became great "Liberated Areas." These areas grew hot quietly in orderly country, but in war-torn provinces, ravaged by both bandits and invaders. When a small disciplined force penetrated such areas with a method of successful fighting and a clear political program, it quickly multiplied to many times its original size.

Take the story of Commissar Li Ching-yu, which I had from his own lips after the war was over. He was sent into South Hopei early in the war with a band of 500 armed men. Within a year he had 20,000 armed men and had driven the Japanese-appointed governments from thirty counties, substituting local Chinese governments chosen by the farmers and the troops.

How did Commissar Li perform this miracle?

"I found five kinds of armed bands all fighting each other," he explained. "There were defeated Kuomintang troops, newly organized puppets, some Japanese, some bandits and some local farmers' bands who tried to defend their villages. We set out to create order in this chaos. We sent delegations to all armed forces except those openly serving the Japanese. If they accepted our program, we gave them training and they became our troops. Some refused our program and went over to the puppets, getting arms from the Japanese. These we fought and disarmed."

The farmer's side of this picture was given by a village boy in Shantung, who became Militiaman Kuo.

"My father organized to defend

our village against bandits. Ten men began but fifty more joined suddenly when the bandits came and folks saw that we could resist... Then we heard that the Eighth Route was in the next county and offered training. We were suspicious at first, fearing they would draft our boys by force as other armies did. So we sent half a dozen at first, and when these came back all right, we sent others.

"Then the training period grew from a week to a month and we began to trust the Eighth Route and they helped us get arms."

By the end of the war with Japan, young Kuo was a famous militiaman, commanding 2,500 militiamen of Shantung.

THE POLITICAL program was as vital as the military. "It was not enough to urge folk to resist Japan," explained Commissar Li. "Farmhands and half-starved sharecroppers thought only how to get food. We set out to improve their livelihood."

Li's organizers went into stables where farmhands slept to learn their troubles. They worked all day in the fields and guarded their master's property all night for a wage of 200 or 300 pounds of grain per year. This did not even feed the man himself properly, much less a family.

Farmhands' unions were organized, protected by the army, and the wages to rose 800 pounds of grain, which could feed a man and wife. Collective agreements gave farmhands occasional days off to visit village fairs and "wine to comfort them" when they dug out the human offal from the toilets for fertilizer. Such homely improvements of life gave farmers something to fight for. Li similarly organized sharecroppers' unions and got the rents reduced.

Soon these local farmers were electing "people's governments" which they willingly defended with their lives. Li's 30 liberated counties were only one area among dozens that were similarly liberated by the Communist-led troops.

While the Eighth Route Army thus expanded across North China, a similar army, known as the New Fourth, was formed on the Lower Yangtze, and commissioned—originally—by Chiang Kai-shek.

Its exploits were spectacular and its tasks hazardous, for it operated among some of the heaviest Japanese concentrations in China.

This army regularly raided the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, in autumn of 1938 it hoisted the Chinese flag over a Japanese airfield within sight of Shanghai.

The people called this army "world army No. 1" and "soldiers of God." They had a saying: "As in lettuce you eat the heart so if you join an army join the Fourth."

This was reported by Lieutenant Colonel Evans F. Carlson (later Brigadier General) commander of the famous "Carlson's Raiders" in the South Pacific, who visited the New Fourth in 1940.

In the weekend Worker: The chapter on Mao Tse Tung. In Monday's issue: Post War Battle Lines.

Ickes Hails Truman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (UP)—Harold L. Ickes, the self-styled "old curmudgeon" who stormed out of President Truman's cabinet two years ago, called at the White House today to congratulate the chief executive on his State of the Union message.

Ted Tinsley Says appears Tuesday and Thursday and in the weekend Worker.

CORRECTION

A typographical error distorted the meaning of a sentence in Thursday's instalment of "Tomorrow's China." The correct sentence was: "Not Kuomintang dictatorship, not a Communist-led dictatorship of the proletariat, not the forms of bourgeois democracy, but a 'New Democracy,' etc."

Fur Bosses Reject Plan Of Union to End Lockout

Fur manufacturers have rejected a union proposal to end a wage dispute and lockout, the Furriers Joint Council said yesterday. Eight additional firms have joined four other shops in establishing a wage cut and lockout of their workers, the union declared.

Representatives of the fur manufacturers association, in a conference with the union on Wednesday, rejected the following proposals, the Council declared:

- That the conference committee immediately recall the workers to the shops.
- That the two "confidential" bulletins of the employers which brought about the lockout be withdrawn as contrary to the terms of the contract.
- That the union's charges of lockout and demand for pay for loss of time be referred for immediate arbitration.

The association had contended that since its bulletins to the manufacturers and instructions with respect to wage matters were "confidential" bulletins, they cannot constitute a matter of dispute because the union is not supposed to know anything about them.

The union finally proposed that all questions in dispute, including the question of whether or not the association's bulletins constituted a violation of the agreement, be submitted for immediate arbitration.

The representatives of the union proposed the following list of names from which an arbitrator may be chosen:

William H. Davis, former chairman of the War Labor Board; Henry Morgenthau, Jr.; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise; Arthur Meyers, chairman of the New York State Mediation Board; Councilman Stanley Isaacs; Dr. Harry Carman, Dean



RELIEF workers, searching the wreckage of twister-ripped Warren, Ark., found this baby, badly bruised but very much alive. Authorities have been unable to identify the tot, whose parents may be among the 59 dead.

To Mediate Fuel Dispute

Mayor O'Dwyer yesterday appointed a three-man "citizens committee" to mediate in the contract dispute between coal and fuel oil drivers and employers. The old contract between Local 553, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL and the Fuel Oil and Coal Truck Distributors and Operators expired Dec. 31. A strike at that time was called off at O'Dwyer's request and both parties agreed to continue contract talks until Jan. 12.

Yesterday the Mayor declared: "I am informed that the parties still have not reached an agreement. The threat of a strike makes it imperative that the city act at once."

He named to his citizens committee Joseph E. O'Grady, director, Division of Labor Relations; Peter Eller, president, Building Trades Employers Association; and Laurence H. Victory, president, Typographical Union No. 6.

The Mayor said he had also requested John L. Fenton, commissioner of the federal Conciliation Service, to join with the citizens committee "in their endeavors to arrange a settlement."

Call Lindbergh Nazi; Rap German Visit

BERLIN, Jan. 6 (UP)—The Soviet-licensed newspaper Berliner Zeitung called Col. Charles A. Lindbergh a Nazi today and criticized the U.S. Government for sending him to Germany.

Lindbergh, as special adviser to the Air Force Chief-of-Staff, is on a tour of American air installations.

"It seems the indefatigable U.S. War Secretary Kenneth Royal has concluded a secret agreement to send the biggest American Nazis to Germany to improve their education, while the most promising brownshirt specialists are shipped to America," the paper said.

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at Columbia University; Harold Ickes; Bartley Crum; T. O. Thackrey; Sen. Claude Pepper and Sen. Wayne Morse.

The representatives of the association agreed to consider the last proposal of the union, and at the same time rejected the entire list of arbitrators proposed.

Sunday, Jan. 9 — 8:30 P.M.

the new china

ISRAEL EPSTEIN

Author
"Unfinished Revolution in China"

Jefferson School Forums
5th Ave. and 18th St. — WA 9-1000

Lecture and Dance

HOTEL DIPLOMAT

106 West 43rd Street

Sunday, Jan. 9 — 8:30 P.M.

DR. MARGARET DANIELS and IRVING A. LANZER

Debate

"Why Marriages Fail"

Dancing Follows Debate

Adm. \$1.50 plus tax

NEW DRAMA presents ballads by PETE SEEGER

America's Folk-Singer
Dancing and Social 17 W. 24th St.
S.P. M. JAN. 7th SUBS 50 CENTS

13 ASTOR PLACE
5th St. and Broadway
New York City

Sunday, Jan. 9 — 8:30 P.M.

Max Werner

America's Outstanding Military Analyst; Columnist N.Y. Star
"The Power and Strategy of the Israeli Armies"

PIUTE PETE
Village Barn's Square Dancer Caller
A MANHATTAN CIRCLE PRESENTATION

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

COME to see "Grand Illusion" and "Time in the Sun, 8 p.m. Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St. Auspices: Foreign Film Club, Friends of German-American.

PETE SEEGER will sing ballads and discuss musical origins in an informal social evening at the New Drama Studios, 17 West 24th St. There will be dancing and refreshments. Doors open at 9 p.m. Subscription 50¢.

POLK DANCING of many nations: beginners, advanced, fun. Rose Siev, director.

CULTURAL POLK DANCE GROUP, 128 E. 16th St.

MORRIS U. SCHAPPES will discuss "Our Glorious Brothers" by Howard Fast in the first of a series of three lectures on Jewish literature, tonight at 8:30, at the school of Jewish Studies, 575 Ave. of the Americas. Single admission 50¢.

CLUB TSCHAIKOWSKY, Lodge 3216, A.R.O.W., presents lecture, Friday, Jan. 7, 8:30 in English, by Ilona Ralf Sues, well-known writer on China. Malin Studios, 225 W. 46th St.

CAN ART be reactionary? Fifth in series of free lectures on "controversial issues" by staff members during Winter Term registration week. Speaker: Sidney Finkelstein. 8:00 p.m. Register before or after lecture. Jefferson School, 16th St. and 5th Ave.

Tonight Brooklyn

MOVIES! DANCE! SUBJECT: Youth in the Soviet Union. WHEN: Friday, January 7, 8:00 p.m. WHERE: 13 Graham Ave., 2nd floor. Williamsburg Youth Club, C.P. (Funds to finance Crusade to Washington).

Tomorrow Manhattan

A SOUL-STRIRRING EVENING! Aaron Tarn, outstanding progressive poet, co-author, translator of "Heine," will read from his recent work. Discussion, dancing. Adm. 75¢. Contemporary Writers, 350 4th Ave. (25th St.).

CAN CAPITALISM and Socialism Co-exist Peacefully? Last in series of free lecture on "controversial issues" during Registration Week. Speaker: Harold Collins. Register for winter term before or after lecture. 2:00 p.m. Jefferson School, 16th St. and 5th Ave.

GALA DANCE, this Saturday, Jan. 8, 8:30 p.m. in the beautifully decorated ballroom of Club 65. Paul Liveri and his Penthouse Serenaders. Adm. \$1.25 plus tax.

DANCEABOUND, Square with Polkay's

band, songs with Oscar Brand. Sat., 8:30, 250 W. 26th St. Subs. 50¢.

THE 12 A.D. American Labor Party Club invites you and your friends to a winter frolic. Saturday, Jan. 8, 1949, at 702 St. Nicholas Ave. From 9 p.m. until... Good music, refreshments. Donation 50¢.

Tomorrow Bronx

STOP! Read no more. Here's fun galore! Entertainment no bore! Refreshments and more! When Caccione Youth Club greets you at the door. 1530 Walton Ave., Saturday, 8:30 p.m. Subs. 50¢.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

POLK DANCE. Accordion-player; mandolin; cider and donuts; folk singing. Come early, stay late, wear shoes. Meyer Levin Lodge, Jewish Young Fraternalists, 1190 St. John Place, Brooklyn. Sat. eve., Jan. 8th. 75¢ contribution. Bundles for Israel.

Coming

CONCERT: METROPOLITAN MUSIC SCHOOL presents works on contemporary composers at Carnegie Recital Hall, 154 W. 57th St. Sunday, Jan. 9, 3:30 p.m. David Diamond Quartet; songs by Sam Morgenstern and Wallingford Riegger; piano compositions of Ann Dodge, Alex North, John Cage, Wallingford Riegger. Outstanding participating artists. Adm. \$1.25, inc. tax. Tickets at 15 W. 74th St. or at door.

BORED! Jefferson Forum offers "Conspiracy" (film history of injunctions); Benjamin Pastok discussing "Thought Control Is Heresy"; dancing; refreshments. Sunday Eve., Jan. 9th, 8:30, at 201 W. 72d St. Subs. 50¢.

GEORGE MORRIS speaks on "What Is Ahead for Labor in 1949?" Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn. Sunday, Jan. 9, 8:30 p.m.

RATES: 25 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker

6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge - 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES:

Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon

For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p.m.

Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday

At 6:30 p.m. (Monday)

Around the Globe

By
Joseph
Starobin

Relations Between Russians and Germans

COMING TO THE LAST of this series on the Eastern Zone of Germany, I have the feeling of inadequacy; there's such a lot I haven't conveyed, even though my experience was limited. It would be necessary to place the Soviet zone in perspective alongside the people's democracies, and because it should be very clear that the eastern zone is far from being a peoples democracy today.

I notice that the chairman of the Socialist Unity Party (SED), Wilhelm Pieck, emphasized this the other day. The objective conditions are present for moving forward, as the Polish or the Hungarian peoples are moving.

But it would be wrong to draw the conclusions from the positive things I have sketched out that the German people as a whole have recovered from their shellshock. They are recovering, but slowly.

I HAD WANTED also to discuss the Eastern Zone in relation to the splitting of the Reich, of which the airlift and the "blockade" are the outward signs. Our American generals in Berlin are quite right when they boast that the Eastern Zone is suffering economic difficulties; 80 percent of commerce of the East until last June was with the western part of Germany.

What our stupid generals underestimate is the ability of the democratic leadership in Germany, assisted by the Soviet Union and Poland, to turn difficulties into advances. Faced with the hard blow.

The SED is activating the people, raising the sights on production goals, and re-directing the substantial light and even heavy industry of Saxony and Thuringia toward the East. It may take a year before this bears fruit. But it will bear fruit.

ONE PROBLEM, however, must be touched on—the relations of Russians and Germans, a crucial question in the moral and political therapy which is now being carried out of the eastern zone. In the American zone, one feels the growing contempt and even hatred of the Germans for the occupation forces; it goes hand in hand with the fawning and servility of the average German.

The American authorities are "preaching democracy"; there is an Amerika Haus in every city and Thornton Wilder makes lecture tour and all that.

But the pre-conditions for democracy aren't established such as socialization of industry, land reform, unification of the working-class, uprooting of Nazi ideas first of all by changing the material foundations of the people. In general the American policy is to be "tough" in words and soft deeds to the same social forces who brought Hitler into power and tolerated him and his criminal gang.

IN THE SOVIET ZONE, there is less abstract lecturing of the Germans, more long-range and farsighted planning. I watched Soviet officers dealing with all kinds of Germans—from chauffeurs to anti-fascist professors.

These Russians are invariably men who know the German language. In many cases they amaze and shame the Germans by their knowledge of German culture, and incidentally, the encouragement of the best traditions of German culture plays an enormous role in the Soviet zone.

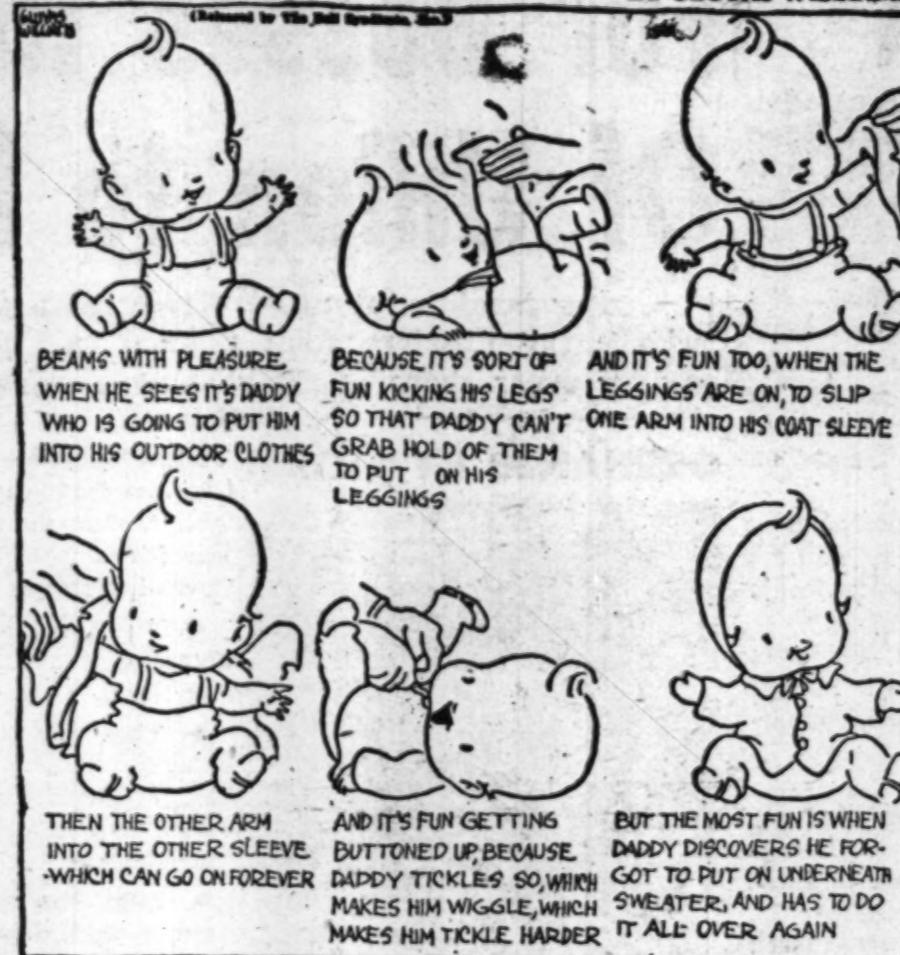
There is no spirit of the conqueror or the master in the Soviet authorities. Soviet troops do not fraternize with the average German; but there is also no sign of hostility.

The Soviet authorities are not trying to make puppets out of the Germans or to make Germany into an image of the Soviet republics; they are trying to awaken within the Germans a fuller comprehension of the profound lapses in their own history which brought Germany to catastrophe. They are encouraging those forces—grouped around the German working-class, even in its present unsatisfactory state—which have the potential of remaking a Germany that never was.

Slowly, sensibly, with genuine devotion and despite bitter setbacks, both the Soviet authorities and the advanced German workers are cooperating to clear away the horrible wreckage of fascism and lay the basis for a new Germany.

VALET SERVICE

BY GLUYAS WILLIAMS



Letters from Readers

Denver Victims Praise Cooper

Denver.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We wish to express our gratitude and deep appreciation of the work of your correspondent, Ruby Cooper, in covering our case. In the short time that he was here, he impressed us with his conscientious and humble approach to our problems and deep "understanding of them."

His series of articles on the Denver case, in which a political presentation was given of the new pattern of fascism which was being evolved here, was a contribution to Denver's struggle as well as to the national struggle against the outlawing of the Communist Party. His articles strengthened us who were in jail because the political understanding of the people was being roused. The Communists and other anti-fascists who were conducting the defense struggle were also strengthened by his articles which reflected the real issues in the case.

We hope he will be able to return to Denver to cover the second round of our battle when our cases will be heard before the Court of Appeals.

ARTHUR BARY,
JEANE ROGERS,
TRACY ROGERS,
PAUL KLEINBORD,
IRVING BLAU,
NANCY WERTHEIMER.

Calls Boyer Pamphlet Brilliant

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A few days ago I read the pamphlet *If This Be Treason* by Richard O. Boyer. It is a brilliant little book, so well written and so interesting that once you start reading the first page, the chances are that you will keep on reading every word of it until you come to the very last word.

While it costs only a dime, it is well worth a dollar. So take a dollar, as I did, and buy 10 pamphlets. Give them to 10 friends and enemies. It will knock the poison out of their heads and they will ask you for more of this kind of reading.

D. R.

Complains of Picture

Bronx, N. Y.

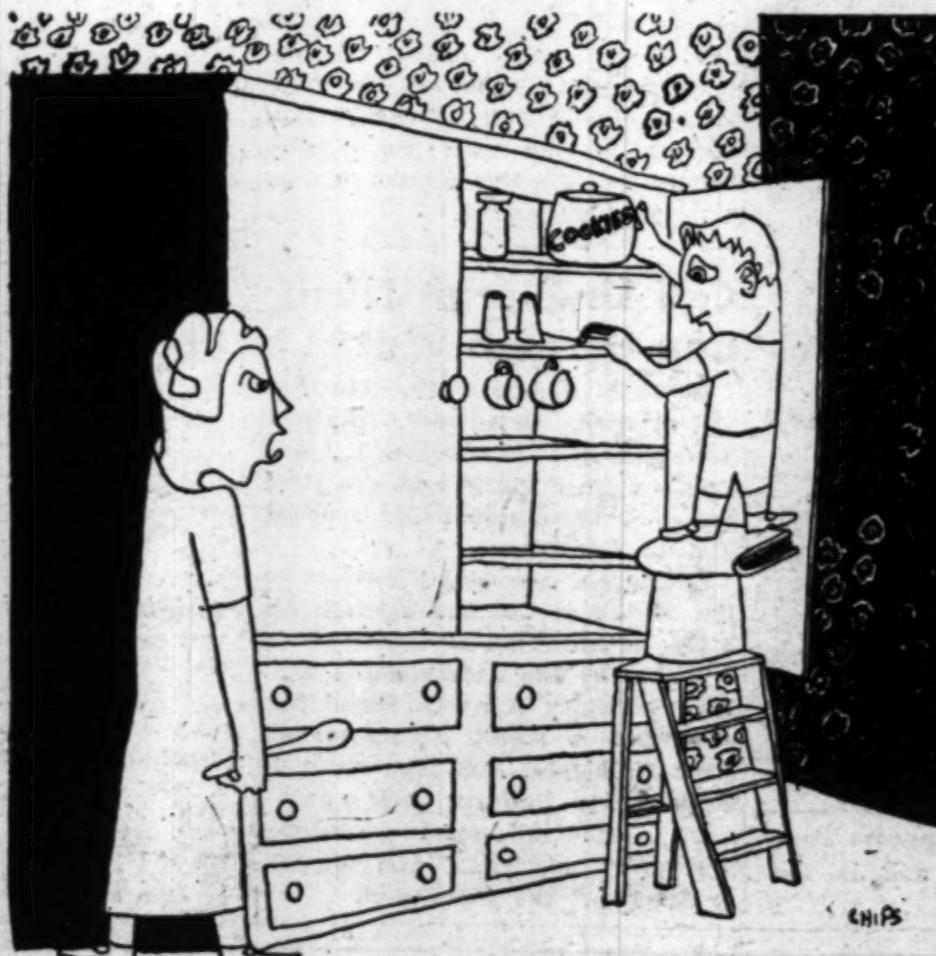
Editor, Daily Worker:

We have been your grateful readers for the last two years and respect the Daily Worker's integrity and factual reporting.

However, we were shocked when we looked at the front page of your Jan. 3 issue showing the tenor Tagliavini who is involved in a paternity suit.

We do think that such reporting is inconsistent with the aims of a worker's newspaper which will not ape cheap eye-catching journalism to attract and capture bored readers.

TWO FAITHFUL READERS.



"Johnnie, I can hardly accept your explanation that the issue is communism."

World of Labor

By
George Morris

Phil Murray Haunted By His Own Ghost

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S message "kept faith with the people," said Philip Murray in his first comment. As yet, he has said nothing of the President's proposal to amend the Wagner Act (if it is restored) and Taft-Hartleyize it.

The President, as expected, asked for repeal of the Taft-Hartley law and restoration of the Wagner Act. "However," he added, "certain improvements which I recommended to Congress two years ago are needed." The "improvements" include his proposal for "fact-finding" and a "cooloff" stall-and-wear-out system to prevent strikes modeled, as he then said, after the Railway Labor Act. He also called for an outright ban on certain strikes he called "unjustifiable secondary boycotts" or "jurisdictional" disputes.



FOR THE RECORD, let's go back three years and see what the same Philip Murray had to say of Truman's proposals then, when they were suggested the first time. In a speech Dec. 4, 1946, over a national hookup from Pittsburgh, Murray pictured the post-war drive that was getting under way against the unions, the huge profits that were piling up and the rising prices.

"Faced with these economic conditions—what has the federal administration done?" he asked. "It has completely ignored human rights. But American industry has been appeased with ever greater opportunities for increased prices at the expense of the American people."

"The administration has given lip service to a suggested need for federal legislation that would increase unemployment compensation benefits and acknowledge a federal obligation for full employment. The complete failure to obtain such legislation has proven that the activities have been limited to a mere gesture."

"But at the same time, in the face of the astounding profits of American industry, legislation has been swiftly enacted to eliminate excess profits taxes so that these profits can become even more extortionate. In addition, the federal administration tolerates without adverse comment, a sitdown strike by industry, knowing that the American people are financing industry's arrogance and making it profitable."

"What is the answer of the federal administration to this diabolical plot of American industry? . . . The sole answer of the federal administration is to seek legislation directed against labor. . . . To all this arrogance the federal administration yields in abject cowardice. Its rancor is confined to labor."

THE CIO PRESIDENT sounded angry over the air—somewhat as he does today when he works up an anti-Communist fever—as he took up the "fact-finding-cooloff" proposal. He said labor never feared to face facts, but the requested laws cannot be justified "on the ground that it is facts that are sought. There is some other design which prompts its recommendation."

"Instead legislation is requested—legislation that can have but a single purpose—the weakening of labor unions, curtailment of the right of free men to refrain from working when they choose to do so. I am profoundly disturbed at the implication inherent in the President's proposal. It marks a very serious departure from the policies which the people of this country have repeatedly approved within recent years under the leadership of President Roosevelt."

And Murray was quite prophetic when he said: "The design of the specific legislative proposal is to weaken and ultimately destroy labor union organizations. It can be but the first step for even more savage legislation repression. For this reason the CIO shall mobilize its entire membership and American people to defeat this specific measure and all similar attempts directed against labor."

I hope the reader will excuse me for letting Murray do most of my work for this column. But he was very often good copy three years ago. Those were the days when he wasn't a tame little poodle in the lap of the Democratic Party; when he wasn't tied to a Marshall Plan.

Murray never explained to the members of the CIO why he flip-flopped so strangely on his attitude to the President and on the anti-labor proposals which Truman made then and repeated Wednesday before Congress. Why the change, Mr. Murray? Does the Marshall Plan take precedence over everything?

COMING: The CIO Convention As I Saw It . . . By Ben Gold . . . In the weekend Worker

Daily Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates
Milton Howard
Alan Max
Rob F. Hall
Joseph Roberts

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KEEP OUT

By Fred Ellis



Collect On The Promises!

THE HOOPLA over President Truman's speech has begun.

Wall Street, which said it was worried over Truman's give-Big Business-hell speeches in November, showed its relief by sending stock market prices up. "Wall Street heaved a big sigh of relief," reported the Daily News financial writer.

The New York Post writer, Sylvia Porter, reported: "They were relieved he asked for so little and had no surprises for them."

Trade union leaders and the liberal press gave thanks, carefully overlooking the President's request for universal military training, wage freeze, and severe restrictions on the rights to strike. They even indicated that they were willing to replace the Taft-Hartley Law with a nice new package agreeable to the employers.

Truman is compelled to make bright promises because that was the way he was elected. He knows that millions of Americans who voted for him are determined not to go through the hell of another 1929-32 economic crash. The fighting, Left mood of the people is as strong as ever. They will not accept the "rugged individualism" malarkey of the Hoover days. They insist that the Government shall protect them from poverty and unemployment.

Truman must make concessions to this mass demand, at least in words. Just how much he will concede in practical terms of wages, housing, prices, etc., will be decided not by him or by the Marshall Plan labor leaders but by the rank and file Americans.

Truman's answer to the people who dread another crisis is to promise them a mixed program of government spending—as little spending as he can get away with on progressive social measures (health, housing, etc.), and a huge program of spending for guns, cannon and atom-bombs. This is the Keynesian formula. It can't solve crises or prevent them. Only socialism in the U.S.A. can end crises and wars.

If the people organize, unite and fight, however, for Congress to give them real housing, if they fight for higher wages and for curbing of the trusts and the profiteers, they will improve their living standards.

The Communists urge them to do just that.

They also urge them to oppose the \$20,000,000,000 a year cold war policy, which is a crime against the nation. As Henry Wallace rightly said yesterday, the cold war and the social reforms can't go together—one is a crime and the other is a promise that can be won only by the people's efforts.

Meanwhile, watch Truman's budget and economic messages in the next few days for the payoff on his promises.

Up In The Air

THERE was an unreal sound to Gov. Dewey's legislative message. It simply did not talk about many of the things that concern the state's citizens.

Thus, both upstate and in New York City, joblessness has been growing rapidly in the past month or so. But you would never know from Dewey there was the slightest problem of unemployment.

Jimcrow and discrimination are still rampant in many aspects of state life, and are likely to become more critical as jobs grow scarcer. But Dewey's message appeared to assume there was no such issue in our state any more.

He was equally silent on child care, the conditions of state workers, the finances of local governments.

Failure of the Governor to take into account the tough financial situation of many localities means that he persists in trying to force them to adopt local sales taxes and other levies that hit them small income groups.

His proposals for education and for housing did not meet state needs, and are going to come up against stiff protests from the people, as will his omissions.

The Democrats, playing their usual petty partisan political game, are highly critical of these omissions, but they have announced they plan to fight any tax increase, even on the rich. Thus, in effect, they too are thumbing their noses at popular needs, which require money.

Progressive groups, such as the ALP, have already served notice they plan to organize the people to fight for these popular needs, including a tax program hitting the wealthy to provide the money for them.

As We See It

The Rules Change
In the House

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON



THERE HAS BEEN considerable discussion here as to the significance of the rules change adopted by the House on opening day. Some have hailed it as an important democratic reform. Actually, the new procedure simply places more power in the hands of Truman Administration forces in the House of Representatives.

The new rule provides that whenever the Rules Committee pigeonholes a bill for more than 21 days, the chairman of the legislative committee which approved the bill can take the issue to the floor of the House. He will then seek recognition of the Speaker and, if he receives it, offer a privileged motion to bring his bill up. The Speaker will put his motion to a vote, and if a majority of members present say yes, the bill becomes the business before the House.

Under this procedure, it will be impossible for a coalition of Republicans and anti-administration Democrats on the Rules Committee to bottle up any bill sincerely desired by the Democratic leadership. The question remains, however: what bills will the leadership sincerely desire?

SPEAKER RAYBURN, at a press conference Tuesday, gave no indication of enthusiasm for Taft-Hartley repeal or even for reforming the Un-American committee. He didn't mention civil rights. The "number one" bill, as he saw it, was a measure which would increase the "emoluments" of the Presidency, he said.

One can be sure that legislation for universal military training, for military lend-lease to western Europe, and for a thumping big arms budget, will go through committee and reach the floor in record time. On such bills, the Rules committee will prove to be in hearty accord with the Administration, and Rayburn will not even need the authority of the new procedure.

But what will happen on civil rights legislation?

Rayburn is hostile to bills of this nature, and if the Rules committee should pigeon-hole them, as it has done in the past, is there any assurance that the gentlemen from Texas will cooperate with committee chairmen to bring them to the floor?

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) has introduced a clearcut bill to repeal Taft-Hartley and restore the Wagner Act. The Administration position, as it has emerged to date, is one of favoring a "new" labor bill retaining some of the features of Taft-Hartley. Does any one seriously

think the new rule can be used to bring Marcantonio's bill to the floor? The number of signatures necessary to 100 or 150.

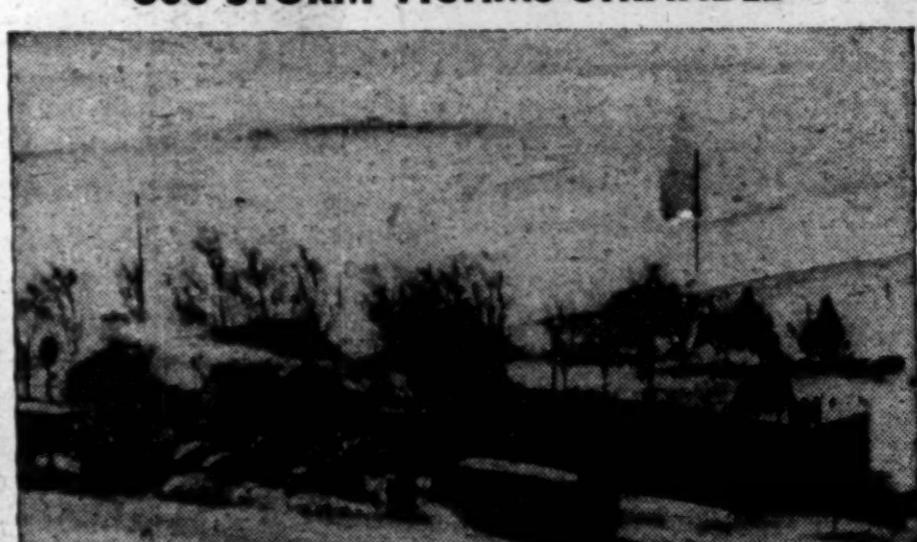
It is this type of reform which is most needed if the campaign pledges of Truman and other Democratic candidates are to be fulfilled in the 81st Congress.

ELECTED on Nov. 2 were a good many (exactly how many, only the future will show) Democratic Congressmen from Northern and Western districts who sincerely support the progressive demands of labor and the people. The danger exists that without a real democratic reform in the House, they will be flattened by the Administration steamroller. In fact, they may never get a chance even to vote for clearcut bills embodying the things they—along with Truman—promised their constituents.

There is, however, one cause for satisfaction in the vote on the rules change last Monday. It revealed that the Truman Administration was in the saddle with the reins held tightly in its hands. Truman and Rayburn can get from this House of Representatives any thing they insist upon, including civil rights legislation.

If the House fails to produce in accordance with the Truman pledges and the Democratic platform, the people will know, or should know, where to place the full blame.

300 STORM VICTIMS STRANDED



As a raging blizzard sweeps the area, cars and trucks cluster about an inn at Rockport, Colo., where more than 300 persons had been stranded three days as the worst storm of the winter lashed the area. The storm victims took turns sleeping on the floor and lived on closely rationed food before they were rescued.

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
THE FIRST working day of the New Year, our Philadelphia Communist Party was off to a good start. A special gathering of 100 selected comrades, section organizers, literature and other club committees met to do two things. One was to intensify the work of the Party in the campaign to defend our indicted leaders, and the other to complete or over subscribe the Worker subscription goal.



They feel very good in Philadelphia over the present prospects of securing the freedom of Bayard Jenkins, a local Negro youth falsely charged with a murder. Another man, now in Saginaw, Mich., has confessed to the murder.

The Worker (Pennsylvania edition) first uncovered this frame-up and dug up the facts of Jenkins' indisputable alibi. When his freedom is finally gained, the working people of Philadelphia will know the fighting record of our paper.

The enthusiastic meeting laid plans to organize, between now and Jan. 17, the sending of 5,000 telegrams, letters and postcards to President Truman, urging the dismissal of the indictment and to cooperate with the local Civil Rights Congress to mobilize a minimum mass delegation of 400 to the Freedom Crusade on Jan. 18. It is expected that a fleet of 10 to 15 busses will be chartered for the trip from Independence Hall to Capitol Hill.

THE PHILADELPHIANS are going to do it right. They are planning to set up nurseries to enable mothers to leave for the one-day trip. They are requesting that the offices of sympathetic organizations shut down so that all can go. The quotas allocated to each section of the city by CRC were distributed, to insure results.

While Comrade Ed Strong and I were speaking on the defense

there was intense feeling manifest in the faces of our comrades. I could imagine this is the way they looked in the first meetings of the Resistance movement in other lands. Determination, devotion and a keen awareness of the seriousness of the hour were in these faces.

Here a young mother, there an older man, tired, but a true comrade, experienced in the class struggle; here a serious, unsmiling Negro comrade, all the agony of his people mirrored in his face; there a Jewish refugee comrade who had lived through it all once before and whose face burned with resolve not to witness it again.

We have wonderful people in our Communist Party—worthy of their comrades anywhere else in the world. Struggle is teaching them and steeling them as it did elsewhere. They will not fail.

IN THE SUB DRIVE, our Philadelphia comrades are out to beat Manhattan. They organized right there a "Freedom Brigade of 100," each armed with one of the new subscription books. Have you seen them? They are 12 to a book, each one bearing the name of one of our indicted comrades. Their pictures are on the back cover, so

Marxist Institute Starts Term Jan. 24

Interviews are being held all this week at the Jefferson School for the Institute of Marxist Studies which starts its new term Jan. 24. It will run for 35 weeks, with a break during July and August, until Dec. 1949.

The new sections of the Institute that are about to open will bring the total number of sections up to 20. Institute classes are held once weekly for three hours, and include two courses a week.

Applicants are required to be interviewed. They may do so any day this week, from 2 to 8 p.m., and Saturday, from noon to 5 p.m.

Press Roundup

THE WORLD - TELEGRAM unctuously writes: "Republican leaders are charging that Mr. Truman's program is 'socialism.' They'll get nowhere yelling that. Americans are not scared by labels."

THE POST'S editor, T. O. Thackrey, writes: "The great and grave question is not whether the domestic reforms advocated by the President yesterday will be good if enacted into law; or whether they will be enacted into law," but "whether our foreign policy, for all our proclaimed good intentions, is in fact building toward a safe and secure world in which such reforms can and will actually be carried out—here, and elsewhere."

THE TIMES comments: "We applaud, too—and believe that the business and financial community is entitled to find some reassurance in—the tone and temper in which the President discusses such contentious economic issues as taxes and price controls."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Walter Lippmann found in the "few conversations I was able to have with serious Communists, that they are fascinated and puzzled by the idea that a reformed and humanist capitalism might present the world with something tremendous that is not dreamed of in the Marxist philosophy." Presumably only frivolous Communists believe in the un-re-

formed, inhumanist capitalism of wars, depressions and race hate.

THE MIRROR says President Truman will "have to reconcile some of his Socialistic proposals with his support of the capitalist system."

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN frontpages a dispatch from the head of the blood-soaked Hapsburg clan, the pretender to the Austro-Hapsburg throne, Archduke Otto. He writes: "It is undeniable that the Catholic Church has been traditionally a great force for good, for human freedom and social progress in Hungary."

THE STAR says that "all of Mr. Truman's program had a familiar ring, so logically did it stem from New Deal I." It concedes that the success of his program "depends on his and Congress' ability to ease our economy off the hook of the cold war." Shouldn't that be willingness and ability?

THE SUN feels that "President Truman's message outdoes the New Deal."

THE NEWS is "wondering if labor leaders are going to feel quite as happy as our husbands men, as they look over the bone Harry chose to toss them. As mentioned, there's that hush-hush matter of wage controls right out in the open." Also, says the News, Truman "tacked a big 'however' on his backing of an immediate return to the old Wagner Act."

Life of the Party

in soliciting subs the comrades can also talk about the defense.

They have a goal of 2,000 for Eastern Pennsylvania, and the very outermost and uttermost deadline is Jan. 23, when all Worker subscribers will be invited to hear A. B. Magill speak on Israel. Some good advice was given by Comrade Bob Klansky (formerly of the Bronx remember Philadelphia). Don't wait till the whole book is sold. Turn in your subs to your club as you get them. Don't start at the first of the book, with Comrade Foster's name. Start at the back and work toward the front so the sub honoring W. Z. P. will be your final victory one.

Comrades told pathetic stories of poor Negro families in the neighborhood where Bayard Jenkins lived, emptying their last nickels

and dimes to get the paper that defended their friend and neighbor.

OUR COMRADES are proud of their Pennsylvania Edition—the first of our National Editions, of which there are now 15. Comrade Phil Bart reported that they are adding an extra page each week for industrial concentration. Jan. 16 will carry a full page on the electrical industry (UE). This will appear the third Sunday of each month. Jan. 23 will contain a full page on the steel industry. Other special pages, appearing regularly, will deal with coal mining and AFL unions.

This Pennsylvania Worker is co-sponsored by both Eastern and Western Pennsylvania. They expect a minimum extra circulation of 1,000 in each industry. They

are very ambitious in the Keystone State and are talking about their own Washington and Harrisburg correspondents. We wish them smooth sailing in all their plans, even to beating Manhattan. I'll get put off this island yet.

Fitting for the New Year, the high point of the evening was a pledge read to the meeting by Comrade Selma of the Youth Section:

"Realizing the need of a strong Party in 1949 to fight for Peace-Jobs-and-Civil-Rights, the Youth Section pledges to bring in 50 young people as new members by Feb. 11—the Lenin Memorial Meeting."

And, with all these plans, pledges and good resolutions under their belt, believe it or not, they adjourned before 11 p.m., which to my mind was really starting the New Year right.

So about a month from now your roving columnist will again journey to the City of Brotherly Love to celebrate a job well done, and, I'm so sure of that trip, I got a return trip ticket.

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Lie Won't Intervene In China

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Jan. 6 (UPI).—United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie announced tonight that he had decided not to intervene in the Chinese war.

An official UN announcement said Lie had given the matter "careful consideration" and that he failed to see "that any action on his part could be helpful in the present situation."

REG'LAR FELLERS—The Contractor



O'D Wants Fire Chief Post for Patronage

(Continued from Page 3) paid for by the previous administration," he added.

ADmits FEUD

Quayle tacitly admitted that Loftus' suspension was a result of a long feud. "Except" for Loftus' suspension, he said, every other phase of the department was efficient. Asked the reason for his conflict with Loftus, Quayle retorted:

"Primarily one of competence, integrity, personality, and appearance."

As Deputy Chief, however, Loftus was "partially satisfactory," Quayle admitted, lending further weight to suspicion that no Civil Service fire chief will be "satisfactory" until the law is changed giving the Commissioner the power to appoint one.

"Would you say, Commissioner, that Loftus sought to defy you or in other ways, to replace your authority?" Quayle was asked.

Quayle in reply referred to a directive he gave Loftus a month ago, and read excerpts from the suspended chief's reply, dated Dec. 8.

CHARGES ORDERS UNLAWFUL

Loftus wrote to Quayle: "Until the present provisions of the Administrative code relating to the duties of the Chief of the Fire Department are changed or amended, I shall continue to obey the present law and any further insistence on your part that I comply with your unlawful orders can only result in my recourse to the courts of this state to restrain you from enforcing said unlawful order."

For some time O'Dwyer and Quayle have been manipulating to circumvent or abolish current civil service restrictions on their political appointments. For nearly a year, Quayle has been pressing for amendments to the Administrative Code which would make the chief

Marcantonio

(Continued from Page 2)

Congress enact laws to outlaw lynching and the poll tax and that no funds are voted for the Un-American Committee."

Conferences of community organizations to mobilize for the Crusade have been called by the Bainbridge, Allerton, and Burnside ALP Clubs. Rallies to raise funds for delegates are being sponsored by the Concourse, 7th AD South, and Parkchester Clubs. Carl Marzani, first victim of the witchhunt among government workers, will be featured speaker at the Parkchester rally, Jan. 12, and William Patterson, CRC national secretary, will speak at the 7th South Club on Jan. 14.

A smash the Indictments rally has been called for next Tuesday by the Garment Center ALP. Jointly with the Needle Trades Committee of the CRC, featuring as speakers novelist Howard Fast, attorney Harry Sacher, John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker and one of the indicted 12, and Daniel Allen of the ALP. The meeting will be held at 6:30 p. m. at the Hotel Diplomat.

The meeting will initiate a garment trades campaign for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law, despite David Dubinsky's announced support for retaining the main features of this law. It is expected that delegates to the Crusade will be elected at the meeting.

of staff and operators superior to the fire chief on Jan. 1, 1947, he created such a post and named Frank J. Murphy to it. The fire chief is filled by civil service competitive examination.

O'Dwyer, at the Police Department ceremony, admitted that Civil Service tests for fire chief were instituted to balk control of the post by the current Tammany chief.

O'Dwyer said it was time to change that law.

Quayle, under current civil service restrictions, can name only John L. Hollan, deputy chief of the Marine Division in the Fire Department, who is first in line for the fire chief's post.

O'Dwyer, talking directly to Quayle, seated on the platform at the police ceremonies, and urging legislative action in Albany and the City Council to end the Civil Service tests, said:

"You have 54 deputies in the Fire Department. They are experienced civil service men. They answered many questions on their examinations. You should have the right to question their personal honesty, industry, energy, sobriety and ability to lead men. You should have the right to select a chief from among the 54 deputy chiefs."

Reporters who compared Quayle's action against Loftus for attending a fire house party to the Commissioner's expansive party in his offices on Thursday, Dec. 23, were told that the \$408 bill for food (he did not comment on where the liquor came from) sent by the Concourse Hotel in the Bronx, would be paid by today.

Davis

(Continued from Page 2)

meshed in this sordid prior arrangement that he completely and shamefully forgot that the Negro people are the worst victims of the kind of degenerate force and violence committed by the scum like Burke against Thompson and his daughter.

The Negro people in particular, together with their labor and progressive allies, will press for the conviction of the rat Burke and will join in stopping the powerful forces who are imposing their anti-Communist terror and persecution upon Negro and white citizens.

Filibusters

(Continued from Page 3) applying cloture, but a majority wasn't enough.

Last August, when southern Democrats were filibustering against the poll tax bill already passed in the House, a new wrinkle appeared. A motion was made to bring the poll tax bill up for consideration and for four or five days, the southerners made endless orations.

Then, in pursuance of the Senate rule, a petition was circulated and the 16 necessary names were secured. But at this point, the southerners contended that under the rule, cloture could be applied only to a "pending measure" and that a resolution to bring up a bill could not be considered a "pending measure."

Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich.), in the chair as president of the Senate, ruled in favor of the southerners, and the filibuster went on. Under Vandenberg's ruling, the filibusterers could talk on any motion, such as "amending the journal" and never be subject to cloture.

Sen. Kenneth Wherry (R-Neb.), GOP whip, threw in the sponge and moved that the Senate adjourn instead of recessing, which meant complete surrender to the filibusterers. The motion carried with Hayden voting with the Dixiecrats.

Hayden does not openly oppose measures to curb filibustering. His tactic is to sponsor a compromise resolution. He would retain the provision requiring a two-third majority to apply cloture but he would permit it to apply to any situation in which there was prolonged and dilatory debate. His compromise resolution would, in effect, reverse Vandenberg's ruling and make it possible to limit debate on talkfests not occurring strictly on a "pending measure," providing a two-thirds majority was available.

Sen. Wherry, who is ranking minority member of the Senate Rules and Administration Committee, has agreed to the Hayden resolution, it was reported. Southerners have been advised to accept this lest the Senate "adopt something worse."

Anti-filibustering resolutions have been introduced by Sens. Wayne Morse (R-Ore), Francis Myers (D-Pa) and Leverett Saltonstall (R-Mass).

Unlike the House, where new rules must be adopted on opening day, the Senate operates on the rules of the previous session until amended.

Move by DA Voids Burke's Conviction

(Continued from Page 1)

dent for his request and stating he had "been with the case from the beginning" and had important facts to present to the court.

"The court is of the opinion that the district attorney is the only one representing the people," Judge Paige declared. "He is the only one we will hear. If you have any matters to take up you may speak to the district attorney."

Unger and Assistant District Attorney Albert Short left the room for a conference. But the court called them back to hear the continued proceedings.

UNGER then asked that the court hear a statement from Robert Thompson, the complainant.

"These people always come here claiming they are being discriminated against," Prosecutor Shapiro interjected.

Shapiro's attitude was one of hostility toward Thompson, against whose home and child the crimes had been committed, and of leniency, on the other hand, toward the degenerate criminal.

"In reference to the complainant," Judge Paige announced, "we have six pages of statement from the probation officer. We have everything here we need."

Attorney Unger took exception to the court's refusal to hear Thompson.

When Ginsberg, Burke's lawyer, moved for a new trial, Judge Paige stated the court had "anticipated such a motion."

Judge Paige said "consideration" had been given to the "error" and added:

"Everyone should have a fair trial. This court wants the defendant to have a fair trial. We feel a grave mistake was made in an error of that kind. When such a mistake is made the court considers it serious."

Judge Paige lauded the district attorney for "admitting the error," which he described as an "honest mistake."

THE SO-CALLED "ERROR," had to do with a word in Burke's confession describing a sexual organ. The district attorney claimed the wrong word appeared in the transcript of the confession. He said the original word should be changed to another word describing another part of the defendant's body.

Judge Paige concluded the court

session by stating "no harm can be done by granting a new trial." The court announced the new trial will be held in Special Sessions Court, Court House Square, Long Island City, Thursday, Jan. 13, 10 a. m. before a new panel of judges.

Several days before the original Burke trial, this newspaper presented the Queens County district attorney a 13-page report on the shady activities of Burke. The report listed names and addresses of 29 witnesses and asked that they be called before a grand jury to determine Burke's motives for smashing into the Thompson house.

Stall on T-H

(Continued from Page 3) stead of reverting back to three members.

"The repeal of the features of the Taft-Hartley law will call for other legislation, and the President's message called for other legislation," Thomas said in a statement. "At the same time these other proposals may be worked out as amendments or additions to the National Labor Relations Act as it stood before the 1947 law," he added.

A member of Thomas' staff explained that the senator favored the "package" method of re-writing the Wagner Act, rather than actually placing the Wagner act back on the books. This method was proposed by Rep. Lesinski, and supported by House Speaker Sam Rayburn.

OIO and AFL leaders, however, have opposed this tactic. They maintain amendments to the Wagner Act should be considered only after the Taft-Harley law has been repealed and the Wagner act restored.

The three bills pushed ahead of the Taft-Hartley repealer by Thomas deal with federal aid to education, the national science foundation and amendments to the wage-hour law.

Since hearings on those measures are time-consuming, it was estimated that the senate committee could not possibly open hearings on the Taft-Hartley law before March.

Truman, in his State of the Union message Wednesday, recommended "certain improvements" in the Wagner Act. They are now in the Taft-Hartley law. Those "improvements" included preventing "the use of economic force" to decide issues between workers and bosses. That was interpreted to mean cooling-off periods, arbitration, mediation, and the use of injunctions.

Another "improvement" suggested methods to "settle or prevent" strikes "in vital industries which affect the public interest." To soften the effect, the phrase "without endangering our democratic freedoms" was prefixed to it.

Funeral Notice

Comrades and friends are requested to attend the funeral services of SGT. EDWARD N. BERG, Son of Nathan Berg, Who died fighting fascism Nov. 21, 1944 Sunday, January 9th, 10 a.m. sharp Services at J. J. Morris Funeral Parlor 9701 Church Avenue, Brooklyn Directions: IRT-New Lots train to Saratoga Ave., or New Lots Ave. bus to Church Ave. Olin Club, 6th A.D., Kings County C.P.

TENANTS URGE 2-YEAR STAY ON EVICTIONS

(Continued from Page 3) Wechsler, chairman of the City Rent Commission.

The bulk of the testimony involved the recent 15 percent increase in hotel rents given by former City Rent Commissioners Louis M. Toth and Maurice N. Finkelstein, since ousted.

Daniel Allen, ALP representative, was attacked by both Rabin and Mahoney, when he attempted to "find out who got us in this terrible mess" by charging "the Republicans and Democrats in the city, state, and nation are jointly responsible..."

Mrs. Virginia Rosen, speaking for the tenant council, declared the state was to blame for the more than 5,000 evictions last year by not declaring a moratorium.

The council's other demands were for extension of the State Rent Control Law through June 30, 1951, with

provisions against loopholes that federal legislation might create; legislation to permit localities to enact rent laws similar to New York City's; extension of the commercial rent law to protect car owners in garages and lots; \$500,000,000 for new low cost housing construction with adequate subsidies; outlawing of all restrictive covenants and discriminatory quotas in housing, specifically, withdrawal of tax exemption from projects such as Stuyvesant Town.

All the politicians remained silent when Allen pointed out that Toth, an O'Dwyer appointee, was an accountant for the American Hotel Association, and that Herbert Brownell, former campaign manager for Gov. Dewey, was the hotel men's counsel.

Gabriel L. Kaplan, of the Committee of Five Million, charged the City Rent body with "favoritism . . . caused either by incompetence or chicanery . . . with the knowledge of Mayor O'Dwyer."

Former Assemblyman John J. LaMula, speaking for the Joint Rent Action Committee, attacked the 6 percent restrictive clause on realty profit in the Sharkey rent law and showed how the operators of the Park Royal Hotel made \$50,000 profit and got several increases just by manipulating under the law.

Harold J. Traynor, counsel for the New York State Real Estate Boards, called the tenant council's proposals "socialistic and fantastic," while other hotel and landlord spokesmen argued for more rent, softer laws and lower taxes.

The Art Galleries:

Modern Art Museum's Permanent U.S. Collection

Children's Portraits by American Artists At the New York Historical Society

By Charles Corwin

THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

has put on display its permanent collection of American paintings—all the pictures which it has purchased and all those that have been given to it in the years since its inception. The result is revealing in relation to American art as well as to the role which the Museum plays in forming taste.

First, let it be said that the collection is, on the whole, a fair sampling of contemporary American painting, actually more comprehensive and inclusive than one would expect. With few exceptions most of the well-known names are included even if in some cases by inferior examples. The absence of such outstanding social painters as Gwathmey and Prestopino is incomprehensible when one considers the many lesser men that are included. That the Museum is partial to what it considers "modern" in art is quite obvious, but it has not excluded painters like Shahn, Evergood, Gropper, Hirsch, Levine and Lawrence. Nor has it limited itself to the so-called abstract tendencies or to surrealism. Represented are painters of all phases of American art from the vicious decadence of Cadmus to the lyrical power of Marin, from the social symbols of Jack Levine to the ideographic

scribbles of Adolph Gottlieb, from the automatic painting of Gorky to the photographic realism of Wyeth.

The major weakness of the collection is in works from the formative period of modernism in American art—the earlier works of some of our leading artists. And no survey of contemporary American painting can presume to completeness without such early tentative and interesting experiments. That the realists of the early 20th century are not well represented may be the result of a feeling that they belong to the older era, an error in judgment if nothing else. The playing down of American Scene painters like Benton and Wood seems less the result of prejudice than of a reasoned perspective.

The accumulation of this collection is an indication of the role which the Museum has played in the formation of taste in this country. In spite of the weight which it has placed on the "modern" aspects of American art, it has at last also recognized the existence of other trends. Though it has "discovered" and fostered exotic and esoteric talents, it has at the same time presented many young painters to the public and thus offered them a recognition which would have otherwise been harder to come by. In two exhibitions—Americans 1942 and Fourteen Americans (1946)—the Museum tapped for honors a group of younger painters who, if in some cases not completely unknown, had not received the recognition that has been theirs since. In the earlier show were included such painters as Hyman Bloom, Joseph Hirsch, Jack Levine and Mitchell Siporin, as well as Darrel Austin, Morris Graves, Rico LeBrun and Everett Spruce. In the latter were included David Aronson, Arshile Gorky, Loren MacIver and Mark Tobey. And from these shows the museum



purchased works which are now part of the collection. Though it is true that the selection of artists has not always been good, there have been at least enough good ones for us to applaud this policy. The pity is that such shows come so infrequently.

TO JUDGE AMERICAN ART from this collection would be unwise, for many fine painters are not well represented, others not represented at all, and the worthless not culled. But taking all this into consideration, American art appears to have a remarkably wide range, wider than any other national art, to my knowledge. It is regrettable that so much of this is pedestrian. There are few original talents in America. The great majority work within some manner which has been more fully and brilliantly explored by greater European artists. For instance, if one visits the exhibition of foreign contemporaries on the floor below, one will find works similar in

content and in style, yet what a world of difference there is between the men who created "modern" art and the Americans who are following in their footsteps years later, even if at times they have done so with inventiveness or charm. In one case, there is an ever present sense of excitement in the struggle with the new and untried and, in the other, the dryness of something already done and reworked. Aside from the few original talents, we have a plethora of competent minor practitioners working in all the accepted "modern" manners—non-objective, neo-romantic, surrealist, cubist, expressionist, etc.—adding nothing but more examples.

The group closest to social realism, which the museum tolerates and which has fallen into general esthetic disfavor, seems to me still the most exciting and original aspect of American art. Not only because they are closer to the core of life or because they speak in more understandable terms, but because they are the ones who are actually evolving vitally new forms. They use modern means for their own ends, and these ends have transformed the means. Their art is not restrictive but daring. If they fail, it is because they have tried. They are not decorators; they are artists. We may find many faults with it, but it is at least an art which has grown out of and reflects the conditions of contemporary life. The mixture of biting satire and debilitating pessimism, which we find in it, are simply the double reflections of a political radicalism which is at once courageous and weak. It is to be hoped that when the American people are on the move again, this pessimism will give way to a vigorous optimism.

IT SEEMS APPROPRIATE to call attention to another exhibition, at the New York Historical Society, 77 St. and Central Park West, which seen in conjunction with that of the Museum of Modern Art offers a perspective of American painting from its very earliest beginnings. Called "Up

From the Cradle" it is a collection of children's portraits by American artists, the earliest of which is from the 1660s, the latest, mid-19th century. The marriage between reminiscences of the masterpieces of European high style and the actualities of American technical incompetence produced children who, growing in a new society on the edge of the wilderness, speak in a local vernacular. Elsewhere in the Historical Society's brilliant and neglected collection the artistic grandchildren grow into more fixed and divergent types; on the one hand the technically mature realism of the landscapes of a Church, the genre scenes of the Mount, the mass-produced sculpture of Rogers, and on the other our exciting folk art, of which the Museum has an unsurpassed collection.

Among the 18th century portraits of children are included the fascinating horror of the monstrously primitive child in "Presenting Baby" by an unknown and very polished production of Copley and Stuart. So the 19th century works range between the educated elegance of Asher B. Durand's portrait of his own children and a number of really charming anonymous folk products like "Little Girl With a Snowberry" and "Creole Girl With Poodle."

To artists rededicating themselves with the new year to their difficult tasks the two museums offer much material to ponder and profit by.



Hollywood:

Screen Publicists And Hollywood 'Ten'

By David Platt

THE SCREEN PUBLICISTS GUILD in Hollywood has voted to file "friend of the court" briefs in behalf of "The Ten" blacklisted by the studios and now suing for \$60,000,000. The powerful Screen Actors Guild has yet to be heard from.

The commercial magazines are being swamped with stories about Hollywood by jobless writers and press agents. One editor described the stuff he's getting in the mail as something like *Miracle of the Bells*.

Despite studior hard-times talk, Metro paid \$100,000 for Edward Streeter's novel *Father of the Bride*.

THE RED-BAITING PARADE: Five studios are racing to be first with a picture on the Berlin airlift. Among the titles registered with the Johnston office are: *Berlin Air Corridor*, *Berlin Airlift*, *Berlin Blockade*, *Berlin Powderkeg* and *Airlift*. . . . Add them to the six cold-war films announced for release in '49, mentioned here the other day.

OTHER FILMS IN PROGRESS: As a sequel to *One Sunday After-*

Hollywood, a column of film news and comment by David Platt, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

Around the Dial:

Kicking the Profits Around

By Bob Lauter

I TUNED INTO last week's America's Town Meeting expecting to hear a much hotter session than usual. The question was *Are Corporate Profits Too High?* Sen. Wright Patman, and Administration economist Leon Keyserling said yes to the question, while GM's commentator Henry J. Taylor, and Robert S. Byfield, defended the current status of corporate profits.

As it turned out, this was one of the dullest Town Meeting programs.

Byfield threw in the remark that American commodity production would make Marx "turn over in his grave." He defended corporate profits in exactly the style to which we have become accustomed in the institutional advertising of fat corporations.

His colleague, Henry J. Taylor, contributed the sonorous demagogic and meaningless phrases for which he is so justly famed. Among Taylor's more flashy concepts is the idea that American corporations won the war single-handed. The army and the war workers just helped out. Taylor ducked every direct question with an N.A.M. generality.

PATMAN AND KEYSERLING, with Keyserling taking the lead, offered a purely Keynesian critique of corporate profits. Keyserling advanced the theory that these profits must be levelled off at a point where the danger of

a boom-bust economy would be eliminated, while Patman concentrated on the evil effects which high corporate profits are having on small business.

The discussion of wages was completely inadequate. Keyserling, however, called Taylor and Byfield on the old trick of calculating corporation profits on the basis of sales rather than invested capital—a technique which would put G.M. on the N.Y. Times list of the 100 Neediest Cases.

YOU CAN'T HUCKSTER yourself into world peace. I make this obvious remark because I am going to raise a minority voice and say that I am not overwhelmed by the little UN jingles that WNEW and WNYC have been broadcasting.

The jingles are certainly inoffensive, and the sentiments they express are certainly praiseworthy. But what is the thinking behind these UN jingles? Jingles sell Virginia Dare wine. Jingles sell Piel's light beer of Broadway fame. Jingles sell pills and soap and automobiles and canned beans.

But if people want peace and a smoothly functioning UN, isn't it just a little soft-brained to think that a snappy quartet, emitting meaningless generalities in close harmony, is going to have any effect on anything?

The huckster technique, applied to the field of social ideas, such as support of the UN or the fight against discrimination, is an

awfully shallow device. The difficulties facing the UN are very specific. Singing your way around the basic issues is no help.

Film Critics to Make Awards

January 21

The New York Film Critics Award for 1948 will be presented to the winners in a ceremony to take place on the Radio City Music Hall stage on Jan. 21, it was jointly announced yesterday by the critics and Gus S. Eysell, managing director of the theatre.

Olivia De Havilland, named by the critics as the best actress of the year for her performance in the *Snake Pit* and John Huston, named the best director for *Treasure of the Sierra Madre*, have already notified the critics that they will be present to receive their rewards. Roberto Rossellini, director of the prize winning foreign language picture *Paisan* has informed the critics that he intends to arrive from Italy in time to accept personally the pictures award.

Warner Bros. producers of *Treasure* voted the best picture of 1948, and Sir Laurence Olivier, winner of the best actor reward for *Hamlet*, will also be represented. Olivier, who opens Old

Poetry Session

Aaron Kramer, whose recent translations of Heine's poetry won high critical praise, will read from his recent work this Saturday evening, 8:30, at Contemporary Writers, 350 Fourth Ave. (25 St.).

RADIO PROGRAMS

MORNING

11:00-WNBC-Nora Drake
WOR-Prescott Robinson
WJZ-Second Honeymoon
WNYC-Music America Loves
WCBS-Arthur Godfrey Show
WQXR-News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WNBC-We Love and Learn
WOR-Victor H. Linclahr
11:30-WNBC-Jack Berch
WOR-Gabriel Heather Mailbag
WJZ-Ted Malone
WCBS-Grand Slam
WQXR-UN News
11:45-WNBC-Lora Lawton
WJZ-Galen Drake
WOR-Telco-Test
WNYC-Music Time
WCBS-Rosemary
WQXR-Along the Danube

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC-Charles F. McCarthy
WOR-Kate Smith
WJZ-Welcome Travelers
WCBS-Wendy Warren
WQXR-News; Luncheon Concert
WNYC-Midday Symphony
12:15-WNBC-Metropolitan News
WCBS-Aunt Jenny
12:30-WNBC-Brokeshire
WOR-News; Answer Man
WJZ-News; Maggie McNeillis
WCBS-Helen Trent
12:45-WNBC-Our Gal Sunday
12:55-WNBC-Farmer's Bullets
1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ-H. R. Baughage
WCBS-Big Sister
WNYC-Music
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig
WCBS-Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR-Hollywood Theatre
WJZ-Nancy Craig
WUBS-Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WOR-John B. Kennedy
WJZ-Dorothy Dix
WCBS-Guiding Light
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing
WOR-Queen for a Day
WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood
WNYC-Tales from The Four Winds
WCBS-Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR-News; Encores
2:15-WCBS-Perry Mason
WNYC-Book Parade
2:30-WNBC-Today's Children
WOR-On Your Mark
WCBS-Nora Drake
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30
2:40-WNBC-Betty Crocker
2:45-WNBC-Light of World
WCBS-What Makes You Tick?
WOR-Favorite Melodies
WQXR-Musical Memory Games
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR-Movie Matinee
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
WCBS-David Harum
WQXR-News; Recent Releases
WNYC-Symphony Matinee
3:15-WCBS-Ma Perkins
WCBS-Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young
WOR-Daily Dilemmas
WCBS-House Party
WCBS-Don Ameche
WQXR-Opera Scenes

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

6:30 PM-Herb Shriner, WCBS
8:00 PM-N.Y. College of Music Concert, WNYC
8:30 PM-Jimmy Durante show, WNBC
9:00 PM-Eddie Cantor show, WNBC
9:30 PM-Red Skelton show, WNBC
10:00 PM-Meet the Press, WOR
10:00 PM-CBS Playhouse, WCBS
11:30 PM-Deanna Taylor show, TV
7:00 PM-Film Museum, WPIX
8:00 PM-Morey Amsterdam show, WCBS-TV
9:00 PM-People's Platform, WCBS-TV
9:30 PM-John Hopkins Science Review, WCBS-TV
10:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife
WOR-Barbara Welles
WJZ-Second Honeymoon
WNYC-Disk Data
WCBS-Hunt Hunt
WQXR-News, Symphonie Matinee
4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas
4:25-WCBS-News Reports
4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones
WOR-Ladies Man
WJZ-Patt Barnes
WCBS-Robert Q. Lewis Show
4:45-WNBC-Young Widder Brown
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Telle-kid Quile
WJZ-Challenge of Yukon
WNYC-Sunset Serenade
WCBS-Galen Drake
WQXR-News; Today in Music
5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life
WOR-Superman
WQXR-Stan Freeman, Piano
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill
WOR-Captain Midnight
WJZ-Sky King
WCBS-Hits and Misses
WQXR-Temple Emanu-El
5:45-WNBC-Front Page Farrell
EVENING
6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart
WOR-Lyle Van
WJZ-Joe Hazel

Here is a casual, softly tailored two-piece dress for women who prefer an uncluttered air. The keyhole neckline is especially nice; the gored skirt falls smooth and free.

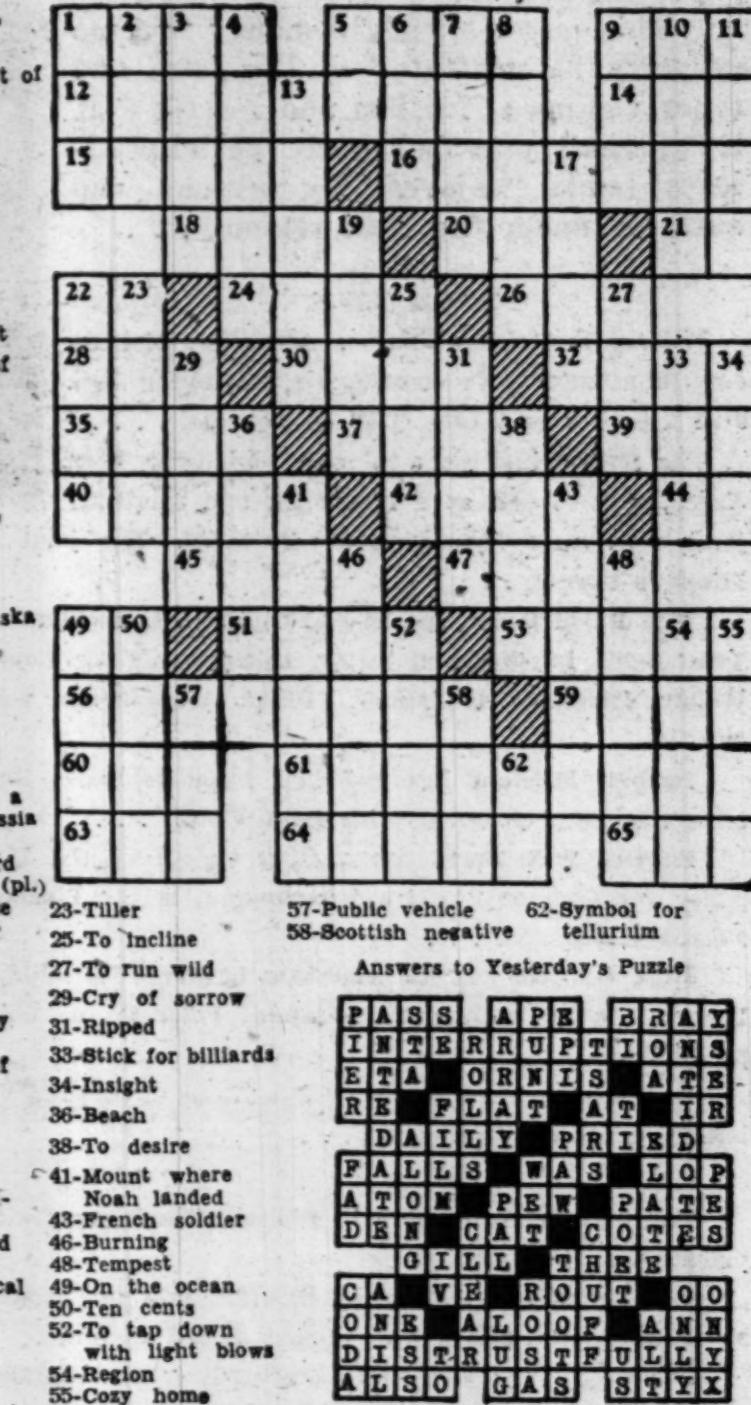
Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1850 is designed for sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 34, short sleeve, requires 5% yards of 35-inch fabric.

For this pattern, send 25 cents in coins, your name, address, pattern number, and size wanted to Barbara Bell, Daily Worker, 33 E. 12 St., New York 3. Pattern will be delivered within 3 weeks.



WCBG-Jack Smith Show
WCBS-Theatre Hour
WQXR-News; Concert Hall
WOR-Answer Man
WJZ-Elmer Davis
7:30-WNBC-Harry Ranch
WOR-Poems
WJZ-Lone Ranger
WCBS-Club 15
7:45-WNBC-H. K. Kaltenborn
WOR-Inside of Sports
WCBS-Edward Murrow
8:00-WNBC-Band of America
WJZ-Fat Man
WOR-Great Scenes from Great Plays
WNYC-Concert
WCBS-Jack Carson Show
WQXR-News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC-Jimmy Durante Show

WOR-Leave It to the Girls
WJZ-FBI
WCBS-My Favorite Husband
WNYC-Famous Artists
9:00-WNBC-Eddie Cantor Show
WCBS-Theatre Hour
WJZ-Break the Bank
9:15-WOR-Sports
9:30-WOR-Yours for a Song
WJZ-The Sheriff
WNBC-Red Skelton Show
WQXR-Great Names
9:45-WQXR-Gypsy Serenade
10:00-WNBC-Life of Riley
WOR-Meet the Pres
WJZ-To Be Announced
WCBS-Playhouse
WQXR-News; Nights in Latin America

CROSSWORD PUZZLE


Answers to Yesterday's Puzzle

PASS	APE	GRAY
INTERUPTIONS		
ETA ORNIS ATE		
RE FLAT AT IR		
DAILY PRIED		
FALLS WAS LOP		
ATOM PEW PATE		
DRN CAT COTES		
GILL THEE		
CA VE ROUT OO		
ONE A LOOP ANN		
DISTRUSTFULLY		
ALSO GAS STYX		

Daily Worker Screen Guide :: Tops Good

If your local movie house is not listed here, please ask the Manager to mail us his advance listings.

MANHATTAN
First Run—Broadway

AMBASSADOR-Jungle Jim
ASTOR—Enchantment
AVENUE PLAYHOUSE—@ Monsieur Vincent
BIJOU—The Red Shoe
ELYSEE—What's on Your Mind
FULTON—Jesus of Ars
GLOBE—Whiplash
GOTHAM—Angels on the Amazon
LITTLE CARNegie—Interlude
LITTLE CINEMET—The Eagle With Two Heads
MAYFAIR—One Sunday Afternoon
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART—Mikado
NEW EUROPE—Haloes Tavasz; Gypsy Rhapsody
NEW YORK—Boston Blackie's Chinese Venture; Rangers Ride
PARAMOUNT—@ Palaces
PARIS—@Symphony PASTORALE
PARK AVENUE—@ Hamlet
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL—Words and Music
PIX—Unavailable
RIALTO—Unknown Island
RIVOLI—The Snake Pit
ROXY—That Whipped Urge
STANLEY—@ Symphony of Life
STRAND—@ Adventures of Don Juan
VICTORIA—Jesus of Ars
WORLD—@ Palais
5TH AVE PLAYHOUSE—@ Shoe Shine; @ Beauty and Beast
5TH ST. PLAYHOUSE—@ Monsieur Vincent

East Side

TRIBUNE—@ Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary
ART—@Sorry, Wrong Number
CHARLES—Luxury Liner; @Night at the Opera
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Princess
CITY—Naked Fury; Amilia
IRVING PLACE—Henry V
GRANCERY PARK CINEMA—@ Rape; Smart Girls Don't Talk
34TH ST.—@Sorry, Wrong Number; Ain't It Romantic
BEVERLY—@The Damned; Eternal Return
52ND ST. TRANS LUX—Rope
NORMANDIE—Pitfall
SUTTON—This Was a Woman
PLAZA—@ Apartment for Peggy
ARCADIA—Luxury Liner; @Night at the Opera
YORK—St. Francis; Rustler's Valley
68TH ST. PLAYHOUSE—@ Johnny Belinda
TRANS-LUX 72ND ST.—Louisiana Story
TRANS-LUX MONROE—@ Apartment for Peggy
Counterfeiter

TRANS-LUX COLONY—Luxury Liner; @Night at the Opera
85TH ST. TRANS-LUX—Philadelphia Story
86TH ST. GRANDE—Roxie Edge; Hellzapoppin
GRACIE SQUARE—Luxury Liner; @Night at the Opera
TUDOR—Philadelphia Story; Fanfare Rhythm
Counterfeiter

West Side

WAVERLY—Last Days of Pompeii; She
8TH ST. PLAYHOUSE—@ Apartment for Peggy
GREENWICH—@Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary
ELGIN—@Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; For Love of Mary
TERACE—@Sorry, Wrong Number; Ain't It Romantic
SAVOY—@ Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiter
SELWYN—@ Red River; So This is New York
LYRIC—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
TIMES SQUARE—Assigned to Danger; Law Comes to Town
APOLLO—Unavailable

New Amsterdam—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless

LAFFMOVIE—You're Not So Tough

BRYANT—Haze's Edge

SQUIRE—@ Jenny Lamour; Lucrezia Borgia

BELMONT—Corsetana; La de Abajo

TIVOLI—@ Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiter

TOWN—Luxury Liner; Unexpected Guest

STUDIO 85—El Super Saver; Mi Pasiguna Una Mujer

BEACON—Unavailable

77TH ST.—@ Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiter

SCHUYSER—Postman Always Rings Twice; Holiday in Mexico

YORKTOWN—@ Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiter

STODDARD—Love of Carmen; Leather Gloves

THALIA—Day of Wrath

RIVERSIDE—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol

RIVIERA—Love of Carmen; Leather Gloves

MIDTOWN—Unavailable

CARLTON—Pitfall; Intrigue

EDISON—Voice of the Turtle; Hangover Square

ARDEN—@ Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary

NEMO—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol

COLUMBIA—Rope; Smart Girls Don't Talk

DELMAR—Mar Abete; Carmen La Te Triana

Washington Heights

DORSET—Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic

AUDUBON—@ The Visitor; Slight Case of Murder

UPTOWN—Rope; Smart Girls Don't Talk

HIGHTHS—@ Valpone; @Antoinette and Antoinette

GEM—Rope; Smart Girls Don't Talk

EMPERESS—@Roshni and Stranger; Tarzan and Marmadas

ALPINE—@ Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; For Love of Mary

DALE—@Sorry, Wrong Number; Ain't It Romantic

BRONX

ASCDOT—@ The Damned; Girl From Tangier

ALLERTON—Tap Roots; Secret Lane

BEACH—Pitfall; Intrigue

BEDFORD—@ Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiter

CIRCLE—Pitfall; Intrigue

EARL—Song Is Born; The Pearl

FENWY—Thief of Bagdad; Roman Scandals

FREEMAN—Pitfall; Intrigue

DE LUXE—Song of Scheherazade; Bush Private Comes Home

GLOBE—This Love of Ours; Cat Creeps

LIDO—Secret Heart; Pursued

MOSHULU—@Sorry, Wrong Number; Ain't It Romantic

NEW RITZ—Texas; Arizona

PARK PLAZA—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol

ROSEDALE—@ Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary

SQUARE—@ Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiter

TUXEDO—Luxury Liner; @Night at the Opera

UNIVERSITY—Northwest Outpost; Driftwood

VALENTINE—@ Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiter

ZENITH—Dead Reckoning; Steve Girl

BROOKLYN—Downtown

PARMA—Hailie Triumph; Northwest Stampede

FOX—One Sunday Afternoon; Angel on the Amazon

MAJESTIC—Corregidor; Lady from Chungking

MOMART—The Unfaithful; Exposed

STRAND—Unavailable

ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE—@ Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiter

TERMINAL—@ Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiter

Park Slope

TIVOLI—@Sorry, Wrong Number; Gay Ranchers

CARLETON—@Sorry, Wrong Number; Ain't It Romantic

SANDERS—@Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic

Broadway

BELL CINEMA—@ Empire Waltz; I Jane Doe

LINCOLN—Crusade; Speed to Space

NATIONAL—Luxury Liner; @Night at the Opera

SAVOY—Song Is Born; The Pearl

Brownsville

BILTMORE—Last Days of Pompeii; She

COLISEUM—@ Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiter

ELECTRA—Butch Mills the Baby; Tight Shoe

NEW FORTWAY—Luxury Liner; @Night at the Opera

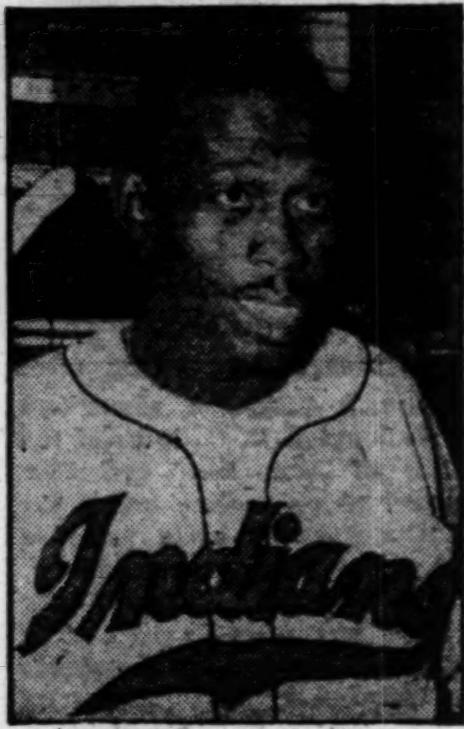
HARBOR—Pitfall; Intrigue

On The Scoreboard

By Lester Rodney

Assorted Items

SATCHEL PAIGE is spending an easy winter in his Kansas City home. No South American barnstorming this year. He's looking forward to the start of a full season in the big leagues and a chance to show that starting from scratch he can win 20 even at his baseballically advanced



RESTING FOR FIRST

FULL BIG LEAGUE SEASON

age. Chief activities this winter were a trip to his birthplace, Mobile, to buy a home for his aged mother from his 1948 earnings, and a week's hunting trip up around Yankton, S.D.

VILLEMAIN to withstand some of Belloise's early whistlers and go on to a methodical, convincing win tonight. Then let's have him meet Ray Robinson for the right to fight Cerdan.

JOE LOUIS' libel suit against Look, which will almost certainly bring a hasty retraction, isn't the first time the champ has shown his displeasure with the free and easy press. Associated Press last year apologized for referring to his mother, Mrs. Lily Brooks of Detroit, as "mammy." Mrs. Brooks, daughter of an Alabama slave, is a courageous, militant woman and undaunting fighter against Jimcrow.

PETE REISER reports that his ailments are disappearing, and that the chip in his ankle has dissolved under treatment. The 29-year-old St. Louisian looks forward to his Boston season and a real comeback. Though he bears nobody in Brooklyn any ill will, he says, he feels he was twice rushed back into action, in '42 and '46, against his wishes. Both times he thinks he was hurt and the club was hurt by not wait-

ing. Pete also reveals that when he got an offer from Mexico of a flat \$100,000 for three years in 1946, the jittery Dodger front office called him in and gave him a \$2,500 raise for the season. Rickey, he reports, tore up his \$10,000 contract melodramatically and made one out for \$12,500. Stories at the time had his salary raised by ten thousand and more to keep him in line against the \$100,000 offer!

ALSO THANKS to the Sporting News for an interesting bit of mid-winter talk about Gene Bearden's knuckleball and whether it really does a dipso-do. The "knuckler," by the way, is no longer really what it sounds like, but rather a fingertip pitch. Bearden, the classy southpaw rookie, used almost nothing else against the Red Sox in that big Monday playoff game, won with one day's rest.

Says Gene, who throws some off three fingertips and some off one, alternating it with a "waste pitch," his moderately fast ball held in the usual way, "A curve spins but a knuckler doesn't. When it comes at a batter he can almost count the seams. Then it dips, wiggles, waves or jumps. When I throw it slow, it jumps."

THURMAN TUCKER, Indian outfielder speaking on the subject, claimed he was once hitting against Dutch Leonard's knuckler and it rose and hit him right on the chin. Catchers testify that pitchers like Leonard, or the Dodgers' Rasmussen of last year, are murderous to catch.

But scientists are skeptical. A physics prof of Cleveland's Western Reserve University, who once fooled around with a knuckler himself, says "I'll bet it can't wave. I'd take it seriously if it could even dip. Furthermore I'm morally certain that the ball never rose and hit anyone on the chin."

He went on to speak of optical illusions as the only explanation, saying scientists agree a ball can't curve unless it spins, and the knuckler comes up floating with no spin. He said Bearden had a deceptive pitching motion which could create illusions.

The head of the physics department concurred, and added that the wind might have something to do with it all. Bearden admits that his knuckler is at its best against the wind. "But," he says, "I can throw it without any breeze. Just give those scientists a bat. I'll show them."

PINGERS OFF FOR EUROPE

Seven of America's top table tennis (mustn't use that other word!) stars sail at noon today aboard the Stockholm to take part in the International Championships in Sweden next month. Included in the group are the national singles' champions, Richard Miles of New York and Miss Peggy McLean of Hollis; Martin Reisman and Douglas Cortland of New York, ranking two and three in men's singles; and Misses Mildred Shain of Boston and Thelma Thall of Columbus. All these players and more will be on display at St. Nick's March 31 through April 2 in the US championships.

Marshall Says OK to Giants

Willard Marshall, the strong silent man of the New York Giants' outfit, signed his 1949 contract yesterday joining Bobby Thomson and Whitey Lockman to complete the club's first string garden trio.

As in the case of other players who have signed their contract the Giants did not mention the terms involved. Right fielder Marshall, one of the most able defensive operators in the business, fell off considerably in his hitting last season, going down to a .272 mark as compared with his .301 mark of the previous campaign.

He also tumbled in long distance hitting, getting only 14 home runs against 36 in 1947.

The Giants, who have taken the lead among major league teams in getting key players signed up without holdout problems, now have seven players under contract. The others are infielders Sid Gordon, Jack Lohrke, Buddy Kerr and Johnny Mize.

Braves Sign Ripper To Manage Farm Team

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Jan. 6 (UPI)—James (Ripper) Collins, 45, formerly a National League first baseman for nine years, was signed by the Boston Braves today to manage their Pawtucket farm club in the New England League.

Collins for the past two years had been manager of the San Diego Padres of the Pacific Coast League. Previously he had managed Albany in the Eastern League.

Manana is too late . . . send for YOUR subscription to the Daily Worker today!

Lions Surprise

Must Rate Chance in Ivy After Route Of Fordham—Court Jottings

ON THE LOCAL scene the big jolt was the size of Columbia's victorious score against Fordham, 74-38. Last year's Ivy League champs had lost Budko, Gehrke and Vogel and seemed to have little, but the

most startling out of town score, De Paul 39-Oklahoma A & M 32. It's tough to beat those Aggies on the Stillwater court, and De Paul hasn't been so much to date.

TOMORROW NIGHT is full schedule on college court: At the Garden it's CCNY vs. St. Josephs of Philly in what should be a hummer. The rapid St. Joes, featuring Senesky, play much the same style as City. Nat Holman is worried about a letdown after the dramatic St. Johns win. Interesting to see if Morris Brickman can continue his fine showing. He'll sure get the chance! Other game is St. Johns, which regained some prestige, against Loyola of Chicago, a mighty team.

In Buffalo, St. Louis plays Canisius as a prelude to the Garden visit and Niagara prevues West Virginia, which meets City on the same Garden bill. Exceedingly interesting pairings include North Carolina State vs. Villanova in what should give an answer to the latter's real worth, Holy Cross vs. once beaten LaSalle, Seton Hall vs. Lafayette, upenders of Temple; and in the Big Ten a rash of games with most interest focussed on the clash between Michigan and strong contender Minnesota, and secondarily on the gym at Bloomington, Indiana where two of the unsung teams with an outside chance, Indiana and Illinois, clash.

ON THE PRO FRONT, the Knicks meet the Baltimore Bullets tomorrow afternoon. Sid Tanenbaum has averaged 12 points a game in the last six and has been feeding beautifully. Sid has finally blossomed out fully as a pro star to live up to his NYU form. Incidentally Don Forman, getting the feel of things began scoring for Minneapolis, hitting 11 in the 101-76 route of St. Louis, and of course Ray Lump is a big gun for Indianapolis.—L. R.

Classified Ads

APARTMENT TO SHARE

(Manhattan)

PROGRESSIVE WRITER, male, 27, has furnished apartment to share. Manhattan. Box 68, c/o Daily Worker.

(Brooklyn)

WILL SHARE with business girl, modern apartment; kitchen; low rental. Buckminster 4-4457.

APARTMENTS WANTED

COMRADES, friends, where else can a Negro look? Please, a small apartment, or share yours. Situation desperate. Box 77, c/o Daily Worker.

STUDENT VETERAN, wife, urgently need 2-room apartment. Prefer Bronx. KI 7-2984.

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT

(Manhattan)

229 E. 12th. Single room, elevator. Good location. Gentlemen preferred. Oregon 3-3086.

APPLIANCES

ELECTRIC HEATERS-\$8.95 up. 15-20% savings on all brands. Standard Brand Dist., 143 4th Ave (14th St.) GR 3-7819.

FURNITURE

MODERN FURNITURE. Built to order, oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinet, 54 E. 11th St., OR 3-3191, 9-5 daily, 9-12:30 Saturday.

JEWELRY

JEWELRY, watches, silverware. Discount 15-25 percent. Watch-repairman on premises. Union Square Optical and Jewelry Service, 147 Fourth Avenue, GR 7-7551.

RADIO-PHONOGRAFES

FINEST High Fidelity, radio-phonographs custom built to highest quality specifications or as recommended by a prominent consumer's organization. Markham Amplifier Company, 54 E. 11th St., OR 3-3191.

RADIATORS

GAS RADIATORS. Good condition reasonable. Call WA 2-3354.

POSITIONS WANTED

YOUNG FAMILY MAN, chauffeur's license, urgently seeks full-time job. General experience and office work. Box 74, c/o Daily Worker.

EXPERIENCED BABY SITTER, 2 or 3 steady days or evenings a week. Elyore Walden, 203 W. 18th St.

EXCELLENT DAY CARE for children over 2 years old. MU 9-0833, evenings.

HELP WANTED

(Female)

RECEPTIONIST - BOOKKEEPER. Hotel Allaben, 501 Monmouth Ave., Lakewood, New Jersey.

SERVICES

SOFA SEAT bottoms rebuilt in your home. New webbing, new linings, springs retied, \$12. Furniture repaired, remodeled, repolished, reupholstered, slip covered. Comradely attention, TRafalgar 7-2554.

TRAVEL

COMRADE DRIVING to Florida January 13. Seeks companion, share driving and expenses. Call GE 6-7477 after 6 p.m.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL JOBS, moving, storage, Metropolitan area. Call two experienced veterans. Low prices. Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000 day-night.

RATES:

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DAILY per line
For personal Ads:
1 insertion 40c 50c
3 consec. Insert 30c 40c
7 consec. Insert 25c 30c

For Commercial Ads:
1 insertion 50c 60c
3 consec. insert 40c 50c
7 consec. insert 30c 40c

Six words constitute one line
Minimum charge 2 lines

DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon; for
Monday's issue at 11:30 a.m.
at 9:30 a.m. for Tuesday's issue.
For the Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 9:30 p.m.

Results, Entries and Selections

Tropical Park Results

FIRST—6 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$2,000.

Cinder King (Morrissey) 26.70 14.60 8.70

Little Keith (Gilbert) 37.70 18.70

Tight Grip (Batcheller) 6.30

Also ran—Paper Clip, Harriet H. Meyer, Boy, Fiery Sun, Furlough Fling, Hester S., Victory Blue, Lyett, Onebill, Casen, Time—1:12 3/5.

SECOND—6 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$2,000.

Portward (Schreck) 13.80 7.00 5.20

Pickocket (Civitello) 8.30 6.00

Free Transit (Strange) 5.60

Also ran—Gai Nettie, Legal Eagle, Ariel, Pilot, Sing, Arthur J., Fanar Grier, Casen, Natch, Stepinchdark. Time—1:12 3/5.

THIRD—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$2,000.

Dizzy Whirl (Batcheller) 5.80 3.20 2.40

Dubious (Stout) 3.50 2.70

Charm Prince (Civitello) 2.90

Also ran—Best Go, Tintina, Eternal Great, Bunchberry, Red Dawn, Messmerized. Time—1:12 3/5.

(Winner Picked by Al)

FOURTH—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$2,000.

Dream Champ (Nelson) 6.60 4.00 2.70

Convicted (Martin) 9.40 5.10

Klimie (McLean) 2.80

Also ran—Four Hundred, White Hawk, Just Lovely, Aiming Maid, Golden Vixen, Hamlet, Rod. Time—1:12.

(Winner Picked by Al)

FIFTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 3-year-olds and up; \$2,000.

Fighting Fan (Rivera) 4.30 2.60 2.10

Streak of Dawn (Schele) 2.90 2.20

Duke's Gal (Gilbert) 2.30

Also ran—Gay, Liberty, Sand Piper, Bundrab, Midchannel. Time—1:11 3/5.

(Winner Picked by Al)

SIXTH—1 1/16 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$2,200.

Compassion (Chonquette) 12.10 7.50 5.20

Broad daylight (Nelson) 18.10 10.40 8.20

St. Jock (Cocca) 12.20

Also ran—Mr Del, Our Bully, Magnus, Anna Christie. 100% Attic 105

Tropical Park Entries

Tropical Park entries for Friday, Jan. 7. Clean and fast. Post 1:30 p.m. EST.

FIRST—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$2,000.

Convicted (Martin) 9.40 5.10

Mr. Syracuse (McLean) 2.80

Also ran—Four Hundred, White Hawk, Just Lovely, Aiming Maid, Golden Vixen, Hamlet, Rod. Time—1:12.

BELLOISE FAVORED VS VILLEMAIN TONITE

The 20th Century Club will open Madison Square Garden's 1949 boxing campaign tonight with an international 10-round bout between Robert Villemain, unbeaten French middleweight and veteran Steve Belloise of the Bronx. Box office men said the advance sale indicated a crowd of 12,000 and a gate of \$35,000 for this bout in which each scrapper will be making a bid for future consideration as a contender for the world middleweight crown, now worn by Marcel Cerdan of French Morocco.

Belloise, although 30, is favored at 7-5 to tag the stocky, black-haired Frenchman with his first defeat in 35 professional bouts. Only one draw mars Robert's record.

Villemain, who will be 25 on Monday, is five years younger than his taller, rangier opponent. But Belloise was favored because of his explosive punch. Stunning Steve knocked out 42 of his 95 opponents. Robert of Paris belted out only eight of his 34 adversaries.

Moreover, the Paris entry has the reputation of being a slow starter—an easy target in the early rounds. And he suffered a broken jaw last May while beating Eric Doom of England. He didn't discover the fracture until two bouts later.

In his New York training sessions, Villemain shaped up as a busy, crowding, slam-bang hooker who prefers to fight at close quarters—from either the upright or bob-weave stances. Because of the Frenchman's reputation for great stamina, most experts believe that if Robert lasts four rounds, he will beat Steve.

Each expected to register about 158 pounds at today's weigh-in. The fight contract requires that neither exceed 160.

Harry Markson is permitting Villemain to fight in a Garden main event without first displaying his wares in a smaller American club, for two reasons, according to 20th's director.

First, Villemain was European and French welterweight champion until six weeks ago when he gave up the title because he had outgrown the 147-pound class. Secondly, Villemain has beaten Cyrille Delanoit of Belgium, who defeated Manuel Cerdan in one fight and lost a close decision to Cerdan in their second.

Villemain was originally matched to fight Jake LaMotta at the Garden on Dec. 3, but asked for a postponement because of boils on his face. Then LaMotta injured his right hand in a bout with Tommy Yarosz. Belloise was substituted for LaMotta as an opponent.

Dodgers Heaviest On A's Spring Schedule

The Brooklyn Dodgers will provide most of the grapefruit league opposition for the Philadelphia Athletics this spring training season.

According to a 34-game warmup schedule announced by the A's yesterday, the Dodgers will be the opposition six times.

ABC Jimcro OKd By A. C. Mayor

Dollars are far more important than democracy to the Mayor of Atlantic City. Labor groups demanding the ouster of the Jimcrow American Bowling Congress tourney from the resort city, were yesterday told by Mayor Altman that it couldn't be done.

Why? Because "it would cause irreparable damage." What sort of damage? "The ABC could sue the city for millions of dollars," if the tournament is banned, said Altman.

Isn't that a lulu? Of the state anti-discrimination law in Jersey supposedly making discrimination in public places unlawful, Mayor Altman had not a word to say. It's not "damaging" to violate a law on the statute books. But it is damaging to enforce that law against an organization whose "male whites only" clause is a national scandal in sports.

The ABC tourney doesn't open at Convention Hall until Feb. 12. Altman's willy-nilly answer should only serve to heighten the labor campaign against the ABC. Trade unions are beginning to flood Gov. Driscoll's office demanding he keep the ABC out of Atlantic City if the bowling moguls don't open their doors to all keglers regardless of color. The "caucasion" clause not only affects Negro bowlers, but applies to qualified American players of Chinese, Japanese, Filipino and Hawaiian birth or parentage.

Yesterday the CIO Furniture Workers, Local 76-B, added its voice to the growing protest campaign. In a wire to Governor Driscoll in the State Capitol, Trenton, New Jersey, the furniture workers said:

"Demand American Bowling Congress end its discrimination against Negroes, or keep the National bowling tournament out of Atlantic City on Feb. 12. Further demand doors be opened to all bowlers regardless of race or creed."

AL'S SELECTIONS

- 1—Bold Knot, Miss K. T., Pirate Gold
- 2—Gildsle, Coronet Star, Shining Deed
- 3—Klamath, Leavenworth, Attic
- 4—Blue Holly, Rush Hour, Michael B.
- 5—Some Town, Nonpareil, Var
- 6—Tight Squeeze, Superwolf, Hot and High
- 7—Uncle Doc, Play Sure, Hachazo
- 8—Monitor, Lost and Found, Dry

Al's Selections, by the Daily Worker's racing handicapper, appears daily in the Daily Worker 2-star edition.

NYU Routs N.C. 72-48

North Carolina's seven-game winning streak came to an emphatic halt in the first game at Madison Square Garden last night when NYU breezed by 72 to 48. The Violets had an easy time of it, never once being headed after the five-minute mark. NYU walked off at half time with a 38-24 bulge.

The great little play-maker, Joe

Dolhon, paced the winners with 19 points, one more than the total output of team-mate Joel Kaufman. The NYU bench saw considerable service when coach Howard Cann rested his aces midway through the second half, with a 51-38 lead. Abe Becker, Bill Jensen and Ralph Tustin all played a great all-around game, with particularly fine work on the rebound.

North Carolina could do little

against the speedy dead-eye shooting of the locals, although Rip Ryan and Hugo Kappler gave it a game try throughout. Carolina's big men, Sherman Nearman, and towering Howard Deasy were out-hustled under the boards despite their height advantage. NYU had been posted a six-point favorite in the pre-game odds, but proved four times as good as that.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



THINKING ALOUD DEPT. . . .

HIT IT NICE and high on that trumpet. Here comes Hogan. The Grand Jury is investigating the bookmakers and gamblers. Here comes O'Dwyer. The city isn't safe until we clean out the vermin. Here comes Wallander. Look for some police shakeups in Greenpoint. Here comes nothing.

Four smalltime operators have been brought in. It took Dave Shapiro, a basketball player out of Washington, D. C., to tipoff the police in New York and four months of play-acting before the District Attorney could come in with a few penny-ante gamblers.

The Brooklyn College bribe scandal was news in 1945. The Giant-Redskin deal hit the stands in December of 1946. They tried to bribe Rocky Graziano at about the same time.

From Brooklyn College to Dave Shapiro is four years. Four years and four small chiselers who are as far removed from the real bookmaking trusts as the final score between Manhattan and George Washington U.

Harvey Stemer was one of the guys on the original bribe at Brooklyn College. He was sent to the can. A year later when the Giant-Redskin revelations broke open, it was discovered that Stemer had served his time as contact man between the books, Alvin Paris and the two Giant gridders. Stemer had permission—for good behavior, I guess—to take little strolls in and out of prison. This facilitated his bribe contact work no end. O'Dwyer has since appointed a new Correction Commissioner.

A fellow interested in common gossip can be kept up until the wee hours of dawn listening to tales of the police protection racket. Can bookmaking parlors operate without the knowledge of neighborhood police squads? Do some members of the Police Department find it very difficult making both ends meet on their Civil Service salaries?

When it's time for some more investigations, some more "raids" on the bookmaking joints, isn't it odd how only the small operators are in the dragnet? Isn't it uncommonly strange that police divisional shakeups almost always occur in neighborhoods like the West Side, Brooklyn, Harlem? Aren't there any bigger bookmaking places and bigger protection payrolls to be found on Park or West End Avenues?

Is Hogan interested in the mayoralty of New York next year? Through an odd twist of coincidence, does this mean his present "investigations" will produce a few of the bigger fish? Well, just a few, anyway?

So many questions a writer wonders about in this great big city of ours. . . .

. . . No Sweet Story This, Either

A FIGHT of fair importance is on tap tonight. All the guesswork sight unseen' about Robert Villemain will, or should be, answered when he squares off with Steve Belloise. No great fighter, Steve, but he's been around long enough to know most of the answers and the emphasis packed in his right hand makes it one of the best pieces of artillery in the 160-pound division.

It's foolish to predict the outcome. How much can you go on, when one of the parties involved has never been seen here before. The only legitimate hunk of prognostication is an opinion that Villemain will have to be very good to beat Belloise.

So let's forget the fight for now and discuss Belloise in a different light. Steve is a very realistic fellow with some 12 years of boxing to his credit. He's not starving to death but I did hear him say he's having difficulty paying off on a new house. He's already had two title shots and a great number of big-money fights. Yet for all of the big purses drawn down through the years, Belloise knows all too well that he doesn't have half of what should have been his. A little matter of the manager's cut. A cut which is ridiculously out of proportion to the "work" involved in directing the affairs of any fighter. Think of what a manager's end means to the small club fighters who never get as far as the Belloises.

Belloise is stumping for a prizefighter's union. Some sort of setup that would protect the interest of the boxers and give them the organizational weight with which to campaign against the big piece managers take out of a boxer's sweat and blood. All of which makes Belloise something of a "queer" to the fight managing fraternity.

It isn't too difficult to imagine what they're thinking about Beau Jack, too. Jack drew the biggest gates into the Garden during the war. If he hadn't been milked by the people in his corner, he'd be a very prosperous man these days (almost making worth-while the crippled knee he carries with him as a memento of those same managers and their concern for him).

But in an article printed in the current issue of Ebony, Beau Jack describes just how he was cheated of roughly \$500,000. Yes, yes, the word is "manager."